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Ricker

IMPROVED
NORTHERN GROWN
FARM AND GARDEN SEEDS

SPRING

1912

AND

NURSERY STOCK



23RD

YEAR

FARMER SEED & NURSERY CO.
FARIBAULT, MINN.

Golden Jewel the "King of Corndom."

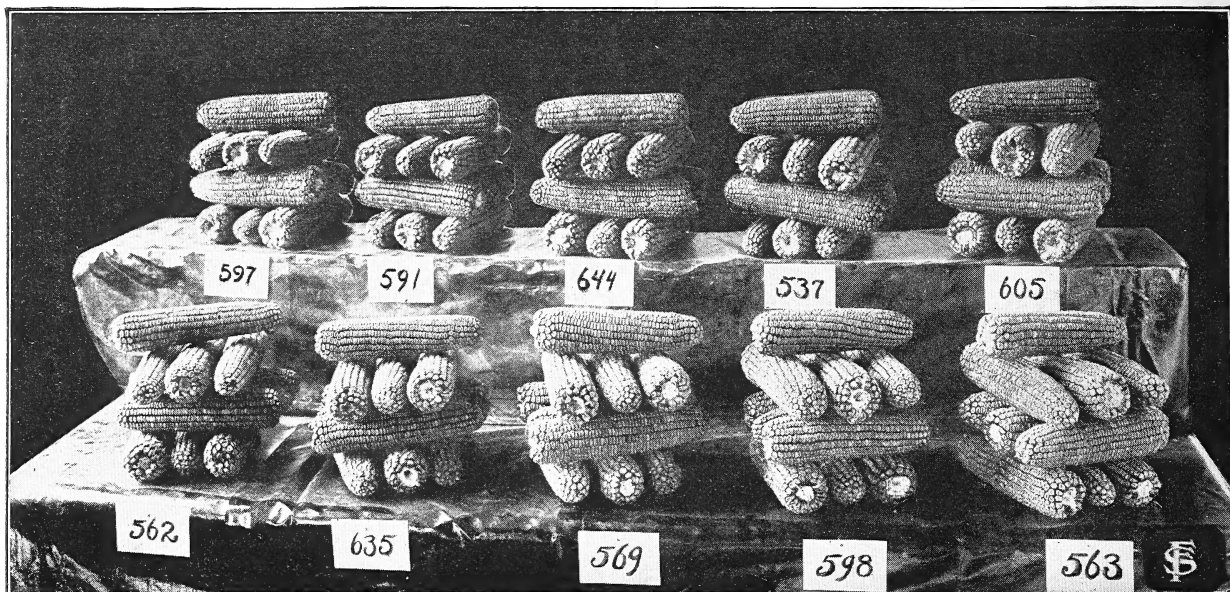
Fulfills Every Promise in an Overwhelming Manner, at the Mitchell, So. Dak., Corn Palace.

10 Big Prizes Amounting to \$320 Cash Captured by Farmers

Representing the States of Minnesota, Iowa, South Dakota and Wisconsin.

Highest Average Yield, 124 Bushels per Acre. Average Yield

Reported by Ten Growers, 84.5 Bushels per Acre.



SOME OF THE PRIZE WINNING GOLDEN JEWEL.

Average Yields of Leading Growers as Given Under Oath.

Grower.	Average per Acre.	Grower.	Average per Acre.
W. F. WOOD, Grant Co., Wis.....	124 bu.	OTTO URBAN, Olmstead County, Minn.....	84 bu.
J. B. McCARTHY, Goodhue County, Minn.....	93 bu.	D. G. THOMPSON, Carver County, Minn.....	82 bu.
J. SAGARTZ, Le Sueur County, Minn.....	90 bu.	C. M. PENCE, Jackson County, Ia.....	75 bu.
J. B. WHITE, Chickasaw County, Ia.....	86 bu.	GUS. MASTEN, O'Brien County, Ia.....	72 bu.
FRANK UHERKA, McLeod County, Minn.....	86 bu.	W. N. WAYNE, Nashua, Ia.....	54 bu.

What These Figures Mean to You.

This statement proves that Golden Jewel can be successfully grown in any section of the corn growing belt and that it is not imperative to secure seed stock **at home** in order to secure best results.

Mr. H. E. Daws, Pres. of the South Dakota Corn Growers' Association judged the corn and pronounced it the finest display he had seen for many years. From a quality standpoint Mr. Daws declared Golden Jewel could hold its own at any corn show. This was before the yields were ascertained—add to this the enormous yielding qualities, and Golden Jewel is without question in a class by itself. Here are facts that cannot be denied. Considering the drought which was almost general thruout the Northwest, these figures prove stronger than words that Golden Jewel is the most profitable early maturing Dent Corn grown.

Space forbids printing the large number of letters received from our pleased Golden Jewel growers. However we publish an average letter herewith which conveys the exact sentiment, as expressed in the dozens of letters on file at our office, all of which are open for inspection.

* * *

O'Brien County, Iowa, Nov. 27, 1911.

Am sending you a report on my crop of Golden Jewel Corn. I averaged 72 bushel and 12 lbs. to the acre and must say it certainly is a fine corn for the season was very dry and other corn suffered greatly. The Golden Jewel was the only corn in this section that fully matured before the cold weather came, and I have harvested the finest crop I've had for years. Please send me your new catalog; also to my neighbors whose names I enclosed. My neighbors all admired my stand and say it is the only corn to raise.

Yours truly, Guss Masten.

Discription and Prices.

Golden Jewel is our own production which, thru years of careful breeding, we have developed to the **highest** possible state of distinction of type, **earliness of maturity** and **wonderful productiveness**. It is adapted to any climate or soil, and will give you a big surprise from a financial standpoint. The ears are of uniform type; taper to a point at once and are well filled over the top. From 8 to 10 inches in length and 16 to 24 rowed. The stalks are of medium height, very leafy and produce a large amount of fine fodder. The ears set about 3½ feet from the ground. Golden Jewel matures in 90 to 95 days.

We ship this corn on the ear in strong hard-wood folding crates, holding one bu. of ear corn. They are worth 30 cents apiece wholesale and this cost is included in the selling price of the corn. The crates are very durable and will outlast a great many bushel baskets.

Price on our Special Selected Ears in 1 bushel hard-wood folding crates: Bu. \$5.00, not prepaid. Sample ear 40c, prepaid.

The same corn shelled, quart 45c, prepaid.—Quart 35c, peck \$1.15, bu. \$3.75, 2 bu. and more at \$3.65 per bu., sacks included, not prepaid.

In buying Seed Corn the **price** should never be made the deciding point, for the returns from good seed stock overcomes this small difference in price a great many times. Besides, the risk in securing results from questionable seed is so great you cannot afford to assume it for the difference of a few cents. This applies not only to corn but all seeds in general.

We urge you to place your order at once; there is nothing gained by delaying. You are losing money each year you put off planting Golden Jewel Corn.

Get up a Combination Order With Your Neighbors and Write for Special Prices.

To Our Friends and Customers:

It is with pleasure that we present herewith again our new annual catalog and invite its careful perusal.

For the past twenty-three years we have been in the business of supplying as well as growing Reliable Improved Varieties of Seeds and trees. That our endeavors to give our customers the very best quality always, have been appreciated, our constantly growing circle of satisfied patrons is the best proof. By procuring our carefully bred Northern Seeds and Trees you get the benefit of our many years of practical experience as seed growers and scientific farmers.

Living in the country and farming our own land, which is situated in a section specially favored as to climate, enables us not only to give a constant personal supervision to the growing of our seed and nursery stock and thus insuring the highest quality obtainable but we can also afford to always sell **fresh seeds and healthy plants and trees, first hand, at the very lowest prices.**

With every year the demand increases for the highest grades of field seeds, and the seeds which we recommend, our **Farmer Brand** grades of clover and grasses and the **Pedigreed Varieties of grain, corn and other farm seeds** are the very best obtainable, especially for the Northwest, as they are grown here, are therefore acclimated and are most certain to produce the highest results. As to **Garden and Flower Seeds**, we keep pace with every betterment in those lines and many valuable, new varieties will again be found in our catalog. Those of our seeds which we do not grow ourselves are raised under our supervision from selected seed stock, which is carefully tested in our own trial grounds, and we believe our stocks of Flower and Vegetable Seeds are the finest the world produces.

Owing to the rapid increase of our **Nursery Department** more space has been devoted to it in our catalog and a much larger acreage planted with it on our farms than heretofore; our aim is to grow only stock which has proven to be hardy and adapted for the Northwest and we shall send out only thrifty and healthy plants, shrubs and trees which will give satisfaction.

With the assurance that your orders and inquiries shall receive courteous and efficient attention, and thanking you for previous patronage, we respectfully solicit your orders for the coming season.

FARMER SEED & NURSERY COMPANY,

Wm. Kueker, Manager.

General Directions to Customers

The attention of our customers is respectfully called to the following directions, which will, if followed, be an aid to the purchaser as well as ourselves.

CAUTION—Please be careful not to direct your correspondence to the Faribault Seed Co., but to the **FARMER SEED AND NURSERY CO., Faribault, Minn.,** otherwise we are not responsible for an answer nor for the amount sent.

CATALOG INDEX—To quickly find any article in this catalog, refer to the index on page 120.

NAME AND ADDRESS—Please remember to write your **Name, Post Office, County and State**, also number of street or P. O. Box, as distinctly as possible on every order sheet as well as every letter sent to us.

We frequently receive letters containing money and orders, which we cannot fill because the sender has failed to sign his name, or the **P. O. address** is omitted and the postmark blurred. Use our order sheet and envelope whenever you can, filling out the blank and signing your name and you will have no cause to censure us.

TERMS—With every order you send us please inclose a remittance for the full amount, as we do not fill orders unless the cash is sent with them.

HOW TO SEND MONEY—Money can be safely sent either by **POSTOFFICE MONEY ORDER, BANK DRAFT, EXPRESS MONEY ORDER**, or in a **REGISTERED LETTER**. We are responsible for all money sent us in this way. Do not send money loose in a letter without registering it, as it is not safe, and if lost we cannot be responsible for it. Silver coins should be sewed in cloth to prevent wearing through the letter. Please do not send **POSTAGE STAMPS** in amounts over \$1.00.

ORDER EARLY—We earnestly request all customers to place their orders early, as it will assist us greatly in getting everything out promptly.

QUICK SHIPMENT—is our motto. We have the facilities, and our experience and improved methods of packing and shipping enable us to fill orders almost immediately upon receipt; customers are promptly notified when goods are shipped and how forwarded.

As potatoes, onion sets and nursery stock cannot be sent during the extremely cold weather, orders for them are acknowledged and shipped as soon as the weather moderates, and customers are then notified of shipment.

FORWARDING—We deliver, postage paid, to any postoffice in the United States, Vegetable and Flower Seeds at the prepaid prices quoted in catalog. Potatoes, Implements and other bulky and heavy goods, are shipped by freight or express at purchaser's expense. If seeds which are quoted without postage are ordered to be sent by mail, 8 cents per lb. and 15c per quart should be added to the given prices, otherwise we are compelled to send so much less seed. Nursery Stock, where no prepaid prices are given will be sent by express or freight, the customer to pay the charges.

Seeds, Plants and Bulbs are now taken by the Express Companies at a reduction of twenty per cent from the regular rates for merchandise.

If customers will leave the way of **HOW TO SHIP** to us, we will use our best judgement in sending the order the quickest and cheapest way, and think that, with our experience gained by shipping so many thousands of orders every year, we can do well for you.

MARKET GARDENERS—and others who buy Vegetable Seeds in large quantities should ask for our **Market Gardener's Price List.**

PREPAID RAILROAD STATIONS—Many of our farmer customers live at Prepaid Railroad Stations, where there is no agent. In such cases we must request them to send sufficient money to prepay freight charges. If this is not done, we will ship to the nearest station that is not a prepaid station.

OUR RAILROAD CONNECTIONS ARE THE VERY BEST—being located on such far-branching roads as the C. M. & St. P.; C. R. I. & P.; C. G. W., and securing through rates to nearly all points on the C. & N. W.; C. B. & Q. and their branches. We also secure **SPECIAL SEED RATES** on the **GREAT NORTHERN, NORTHERN PACIFIC and ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE RAILROADS** on GRASS and CLOVER SEED, MILLET and RAPE.

SAFE ARRIVAL OF PACKAGES—We endeavor to secure the safe arrival of packages of Seeds, Bulbs and plants in good condition in every case. If a package is injured or lost, by Mail or Express, we will replace it as soon as informed of the fact. When customers fail to receive their packages in a reasonable time, they should inform us, and at the same time send a copy of their order and any other information necessary to trace the goods.

ORDERS FOR NURSERY STOCK—should be made out on a separate sheet from the Seed orders; the departments are separate, and the orders cannot be shipped together; seeds can be forwarded any time but the nursery stock will be sent at the proper time to plant.

PACKING—No charge is made for boxes or packing, nor for delivery to our Freight Depots or Express Offices.

ERRORS—We exercise the utmost care in filling orders, striving to do a little more than we offer; yet in the press of business errors sometimes occur, in which event we wish to be promptly notified of the fact and will make such corrections as will be satisfactory. Please keep copies of your orders for comparison.

OUR GUARANTEE—The seeds we offer in this catalog have been carefully grown, selected, cleaned and repeatedly tested. We can therefore guarantee their high germination. A mistake, however, may occasionally occur and for that reason we cannot assume responsibility for more than the price actually paid by the purchaser; if therefore failure is due to any fault of our seed, we will replace it or refund the price paid. It is impossible, however, for us to undertake any responsibility, expressed or implied as to description, purity, productiveness or any other matter connected with the crop after seed has been sown.

As to guarantee on nursery stock see Nursery Department, page 96.

CORRESPONDENCE—We try to give prompt attention to all proper letters of inquiry, etc. We ask, as a favor, that all questions be stated clearly and briefly, and not on order sheets.

AS TO OUR RESPONSIBILITY—Our Catalog goes to all parts of the United States and to many foreign countries. It will reach many who have never dealt with us before. To such we would say: **YOU ARE PERFECTLY SAFE IN SENDING US YOUR MONEY.** Ask your banker, or look us up in the Commercial Agency Reports, or if you prefer write (enclosing stamp) to the Citizens National Bank, Security Bank, Wells Fargo Express Co., or to our Postmaster, Wm. Kaiser, all of Faribault, Minn.

VEGETABLE SEED NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES.



Early
Copen-
hagen.

THE HOODOO MUSK MELON.

Finest of all orange fleshed Musk Melons and unexcelled for shipping. It will net the grower more money than any other melon and for the home garden it takes the lead on account of its splendid good quality and luscious flavor. The Hoodoo is the triumph of the grower in breeding for these points—uniform size, closeness of netting, roundness of form, tough rind, blight resisting. It retains the high quality of the Paul Rose. A grand shipper to distant markets; never breaks down. The flesh is of fine grain, (not stringy) and of the sweetest flavor. HOODOO melons from Michigan points bring the highest prices on the Chicago market, in competition with the whole United States. The size is just right (about the same as Rocky Ford) so that it may be served cut in halves. In shape somewhat more round than the Rocky Ford Gem, a fine feature in packing for shipment. The flesh is of deep orange color and extremely thick, there being only a small seed cavity. The netting is ideal, heavy and close; the melon solid and heavy and firm at the blossom end. It is absolutely without a superior in shipping to distant markets. A wonderfully prolific melon, which nearly always, even under unfavorable conditions, produces a fine quality melon quite early in the season. It also withstands blight much better than other varieties. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00, postpaid.**

SAVOY CABBAGE EARLIEST OF ALL.

The earliest of all the Savoy Cabbages. Forms medium sized, very solid heads of conical shape, with blunt point; leaves finely crimped. Superior in flavor to the smooth leaved cabbages; its delicious flavor is like that of Brussels Sprouts. Without question the earliest and finest Savoy for field culture; of equal value to the market gardener and private garden. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, postpaid.**

GIANT EXHIBITION LEEK.

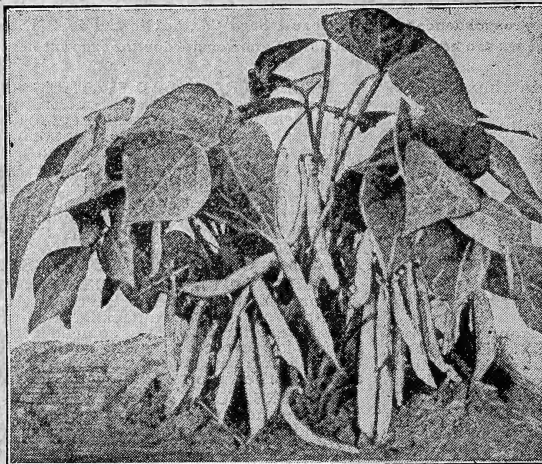
On account of its large size and attractive appearance, this variety is ideal for growing to show at exhibitions and market. Produces its extra large, thick shoots very quickly. In quality it is better than any other variety, the white stems being of mild flavor. A profitable sort for the market gardener and excellent for the kitchen garden. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 75c, postpaid.**

CABBAGE EARLY COPENHAGEN MARKET.

This superb new Cabbage, originated in Denmark, from whence some of our very best varieties have come. It has created quite a sensation among cabbage growers and is considered unequalled for market. Undoubtedly it is without a rival the **finest large round-headed early Cabbage** in cultivation. The type is thoroughly fixed, the **heads maturing all at the same time**, this being a great consideration to Market Gardeners, entailing less labor in harvesting the crop and allows the ground to be cleared at the first cutting. The heads average about ten pounds each in weight, are very solid, with small core and of fine quality. It matures **as early as Charleston Wakefield**, and will give a much heavier yield per acre than that popular variety. The plant is short-stemmed, the heads being produced almost on the ground level. The leaves are light green, rather small, saucer-shaped, and always tightly folded. The plants, therefore, can be set closer than is usual with varieties of similar size. We can recommend this splendid new cabbage without reservation to the most critical planters. It will prove a great money maker for the market gardener. **Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

WAX BEAN SURECROP STRINGLESS.

A very fine new Wax Podded Bush Bean that proved to be the surest cropper out of some twenty-five varieties of Wax Beans we had in our trial grounds the past season. The plant is of remarkable vigor and productiveness, free from blight and rust, and seems to be much more hardy than any other bean. The pods are of a rich golden yellow color, and they are perfectly stringless at all stages of development. The long, slightly curved pods are exceedingly brittle, crisp and tender, and of exceptionally fine flavor. One of the best beans for shipping as a snap bean and of the greatest value as a market variety. Can also be highly recommended for the home garden, in fact, where but one variety of beans is grown, we would prefer the Surecrop Stringless to all others on account of its hardiness, productiveness and splendid quality. **Pkt. 10c, ½ pt. 20c, pt. 35c, qt. 60c, postpaid—Qt. 45c, ½ pk. \$1.50, pk. \$2.75 not prepaid.**



Wax Bean, Surecrop Stringless.

NEW COLOSSUS PEA.

This splendid new Sweet, Wrinkled, Mammoth Podded Pea is of the same large podded type as the Telephone and Champion of England, but the pods are larger and the peas sweeter. Excelling as it does, in these particulars the two noted sorts mentioned, the Colossus Pea surpasses all other large-podded varieties in another particular, that of productiveness. In other words, a pint of Colossus Pea pods will yield almost as many shelled peas as a quart of most other sorts; a bushel as many as two bushels. Quality is always to be preferred to quantity, but a pea which will give better quality and larger quantity is the pea to plant; that pea is the Colossus. The plants are of healthy, vigorous growth, the vines attaining a height of 5 feet; foliage and pods are of a rich dark green color. An excellent sort for the market as well as for the home garden. **Pkt. 10c, ½ pt. 25c, pt. 45c, qt. 85c, postpaid.**



Hoodoo Musk Melon.

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES IN VEGETABLE SEEDS.

SPARKLER RADISH.

White tipped radishes are justly popular by reason of their attractive appearance, but the varieties already in existence are either too dull in the ground color or lack a clearly defined white tip. This quite distinct variety fulfills every requirement in each respect, the color being a rich carmine scarlet with a very pronounced tip of the purest white. The roots even when fully developed are solid, crisp and sweet, and remain fit for use as long as the coarser kinds. It is equally well adapted for forcing in frames or growing in the open ground, for while the leaves are small, they are sufficiently large for bunching. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, postpaid.

SWEET CORN—EXTRA EARLY MALAKOFF.

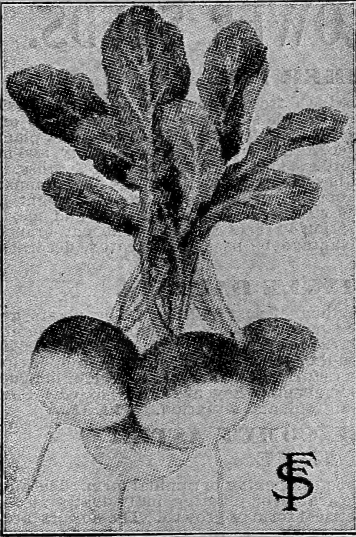
The success of this new Sweet Corn has been phenomenal. It is the earliest real Sweet Corn in existence—compared to Early Cory, it is fully a week in advance. Planted May 22nd, ears are ready by July 4th. The stalks grow only 3 feet high, and usually bear two or more ears. The ears are small and yet very sweet. On account of its small stalks, this corn may be planted 2 feet apart, thus making up an average yield. This is a Russian variety secured through Prof. Hansen, and our northern grown stock is the earliest to ripen. It is a good money-maker for market gardeners who supply a local trade; for early home use it is alone in its class. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c, qt. 45c, postpaid.—Qt. 35c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00, pk. \$1.75, not prepaia.

LETTUCE—MAY KING

Another season has added greatly to the popularity of this splendid Head Lettuce introduced from Germany but a few years ago. May King still stands without a rival as the earliest and best of all head lettuces. It is equally good for outdoor planting or forcing. It has medium sized, solid round heads, and will bear transportation better than almost any other variety. For early spring planting in the open ground or under glass it is unequalled. The plants grow 6 to 7 inches in diameter; the outer leaves are so closely folded, the plant is practically all head. It is hardy, as well as very early, and a quick grower. Leaves are a light green, the outer leaves slightly tinged with brown, inner leaves a bright yellow. In flavor it is particularly rich, crisp and tender. May King has certainly been highly appreciated wherever grown, and should have a prominent place everywhere, both in home and market gardens. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

CUCUMBER—F. S. & N. CO'S. NORTHWESTERN BEAUTY.

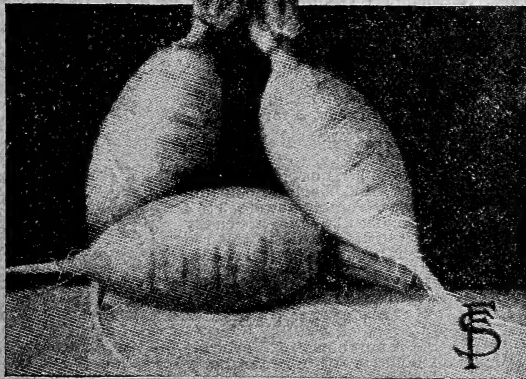
An early, most shapely and productive strain of the Improved White Spine, of a rich green color throughout its entire length and very straight and symmetrical. We have improved the old variety by careful selection of the finest specimens for seed stock, and recommend this new variety to private gardeners and to those who grow for the market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, postpaid.



Sparkler Radish.

RADISH—WHITE DELICIOUS.

A new summer radish from Germany that has quickly become very popular and should be planted by everyone. The finest white Radish for the home garden. Not since the now so popular "Iceberg" Radish was brought to us from Germany have we found such an excellent Radish as the "White Delicious." It is particularly adapted for summer use, producing handsome, olive-shaped roots, which are pure white, exceedingly crisp and of mild flavor. It requires a longer time to mature than the earlier varieties of radishes, but remains in fine condition much longer. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00, postpaid.



White Delicious Radish.

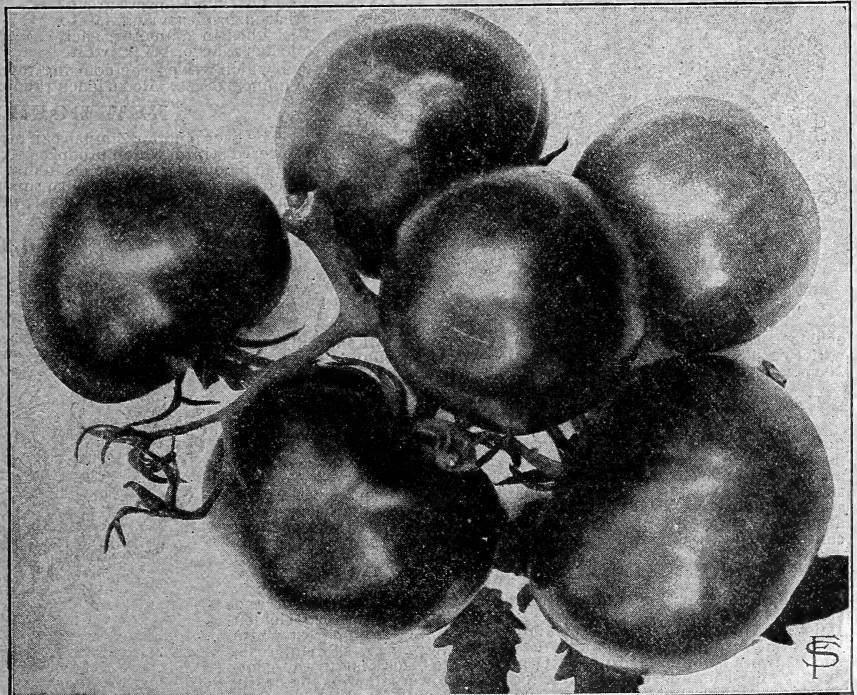
TOMATO—FARIBAULT DWARF CHAMPION.

A Dwarf Champion with fruits twice the size of the old variety and of delicious flavor unequalled in any other kind.

The old Dwarf Champion or Tree Tomato is a great favorite with the private gardener on account of its compact and upright growth enabling close planting which is usually done in small gardens, but it has two faults—the small size and the poor quality of the fruits. In our new tomato, however, we have these defects remedied, as the fruits of the Faribault Champion are of the largest size, about the same as those of the Ponderosa and are very meaty, almost seedless and of rich, sweet flavor, surpassing all others. The plants grow 2 feet high; are strong, erect and bushy and carry well their heavy burden of fruits which weigh from $\frac{1}{2}$ pound to a pound and over. The fruits have firm flesh with very few seed cells; are rich purple-crimson in color and ripen 10 days earlier than Ponderosa. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, oz. 45c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

BEEF NEW BLACK QUEEN.

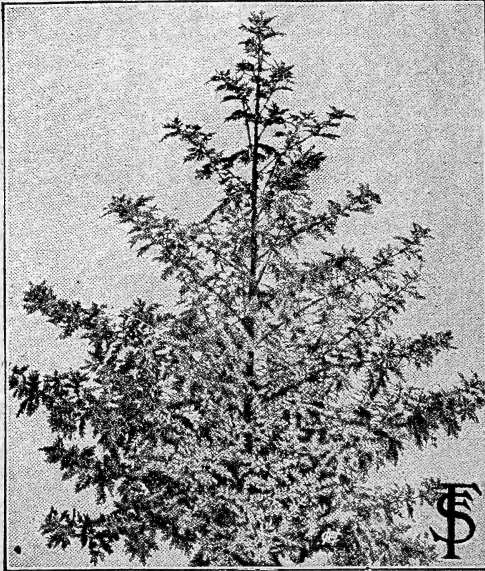
A distinct, new early variety of pear shaped form and medium size, with a very smooth surface. The flesh is very fine grained, crisp tender and sweet, and never woody or stringy; its color is the darkest of all beets, a rich, deep blood-crimson, ringed and zoned in a most beautiful manner. The leaves are small, borne on slender stems and are of a uniform dark crimson color, making this variety most conspicuous and attractive for ornamental gardening. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 85c, postpaid.



Tomato, Faribault Dwarf Champion.

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES IN FLOWER SEEDS.

THE SUMMER FIR.



Summer Fir.

This new ornamental foliage plant introduced from China is an annual of easiest culture, and owing to its fast growth reaches its full size in a very short time after sowing. It forms grand pyramidal bushes of 4 to 5 feet height. As solitary plant it looks like a nicely grown out Christmas Tree. As a pot plant it is very pretty, and may also be successfully grown in groups and borders, similar to the Summer-Cypress. As a background for bright colored flowers it is superb. The color of the finely pinnated foliage is a rich dark green. The plant is remarkably resistant against drought and heat, as well as excessive moisture. Plants cultivated in the open ground may be transplanted into pots without any interruption of their growth. The cut branches last very long and may, to the greatest advantage be used for wreaths, decoration, etc. Pkt. of 500 seeds, 15c.

NEW HYBRID SINGLE DAHLIAS.

Exceedingly pretty and free flowering annual of easy culture. The plants grow about 2 feet high and bear numerous long stemmed flowers throughout the summer until destroyed by heavy frost. The flowers are always of a rich, glowing color, in shades of scarlet, crimson, carmine, blood-red, purple, black-maroon and striped. Owing to the wiry and long stems, the flowers furnish the finest material for bouquets. As cut flowers and for decorative purposes in general they are unsurpassed. Comes quickly from seed and will grow in almost any soil and situation. Pkt. 15c.

CHRISTMAS TREE COMET ASTER

LIGHT BLUE.

New and distinct in habit of growth and of branching pyramidal form. The plants are quite early in blooming and are most desirable for planting individually at some little space apart, thus showing the symmetrical form of growth. The flowers are of the very best Comet form, the petals being very long and perfectly waved and curled. Extremely free flowering, each plant bearing many beautiful blossoms of a lovely shade of light blue. Valuable for beds, groups, borders and as a pot plant, useful for cutting. The plants grow about 16 to 18 in. high. Pkt. 15c, 3 for 40c.



New Hybrid Single Dahlias.

NEW ANNUAL RED SUNFLOWER.

These improved profuse-flowering, branching Sunflowers are popular, not only for garden display, but for cut flowers. The plants form bushes 3 to 4 feet high, bearing a continuous succession of flowers from June until frost. The perfectly formed single flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, are poised on long, graceful stems, which "vase" beautifully. They are easily grown, commencing to flower in a few weeks from seed. This new strain gives us the red shades so long desired and sought for. The colors range from light pink through all shades to the deepest purple. Pkt. 20c.

NEW GIANT VERBENAS.

A new class of Verbenas which is of extraordinary beauty, and surpasses all other varieties and strains in existence in size, perfection of form and richness of colors. The individual flowers are of great size; measuring $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; each one has a large, bright white eye, which makes the coloring more vivid. The flowers form magnificent heads of immense size. Red shades predominate in this mixture. Pkt. 20c

NEW DOUBLE GIANT ZINNIAS.

The ever popular Zinnias can now be had in separate colors in this new Giant Flowered strain, which produces strong robust plants, covered with huge and very double blooms $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches in diameter. Grand and long lasting effects can be produced in beds and borders with this new race of Zinnias. The plants come quickly from seed and form large bushes, well branched; the flowers appear early and are in



Christmas Tree Comet Aster.

evidence throughout the season, remaining later in fall than all other varieties of Zinnias. We can offer: White, Golden Yellow, Scarlet, at 20c per packet, 3 for 50c. Mixed colors at 10c per packet.

AUSTRALIAN GOLDEN DAISY. Dimorphoteca.

A rare and extremely showy annual of easy culture and beautiful flowers. The plants grow 12 to 15 inches high and are very profuse in flowering. Its Marguerite-like blossoms, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter, show a unique glossy rich orange gold, which brilliant coloring is rendered the more conspicuous by the dark disc surrounded by a black zone. Well adapted for groups or borders; it produces its pretty flowers very early after being planted out in the open ground in sunny situations and will continue to flower during the summer months. Pkt. 15c.

NEW HYBRID AUSTRALIAN DAISY.

In habit of growth and foliage, as well as in height of the plant and size of flowers the new hybrids are like the above described Golden Daisy, but in color of the beautiful flowers they vary from purest white to red and purple tints, light and dark yellow, orange, salmon, rose, some flowers being beautifully zoned around the black disk in the center of the blossom. We can not have too many flowers that may be easily raised from seed, therefore these lovely new annuals will be greatly welcomed by all flower-lovers. Pkt. 20c,



Australian Daisy.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.



Unexcelled in Purity, Vitality
and Productiveness.

TERMS used for the different grades of Seeds that we offer.

Clover and Grass Seeds of the highest quality obtainable have always been our most important specialty, and for years we have taken the lead amongst all the different seed dealers in this respect. Seeds of the best vitality and free from obnoxious foul seeds we shall offer after this under our "Farmer Brand" label, as illustrated along side, which we have also adopted as our trade mark.

"FARMER BRAND"—To protect our customers, as well as ourselves, we shall offer our "Farmer Brand" Seeds, the highest quality of seeds obtainable, only in sealed sacks in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 1 bu., 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., and 100 lb. No broken quantities will be furnished, nor will we guarantee any seed as genuine after our leaden seal has once been broken. With our "Farmer Brand" Seeds sacks will be furnished free of charge.

The other terms, and their meanings, used for the different grades or qualities of Clover or Timothy Seed, as well as for some other seeds, are as follows:—

"FANCY"—Free from obnoxious foul seeds and of high vitality, but not as good and perfect in every respect as our "Farmer Brand."

"CHOICE"—Healthy and fairly clean seed, of good vitality and color, but not as plump and perfect as our "Fancy" grade.

"PRIME"—A fairly good commercial grade with a small percentage of shrunken seed and Pigeon Grass, which is, however, not obnoxious foul seed.

The last mentioned grade is generally the best and only quality offered by jobbers and dealers in the large cities.

In looking backward we cannot fail to comprehend that a most wonderful progress has been made in agriculture during the last 25 years. Thru a systematic way of farming, and by the introduction of the best breeds of live stock, the farm is made to produce nearly again as much as in former years. The product of the farm could, however, be still more increased if more attention were given to the selection of the proper varieties of Grass and Clover Seeds for establishing good pastures and meadows. A great many of the older varieties of grass seeds possessing superior merits, which were cultivated years and years ago by our ancestors in the old country, are not even known yet to so many otherwise practical and wide awake farmers and dairymen. The kinds of seed commonly sown by nearly everybody for establishing pastures and meadows, without regard to location and purpose, are Timothy, Clover, Blue Grass and Red

Top. Altho these are all good varieties, and do well on soil to which they are naturally adapted, yet they are not suitable to all the different locations, nor will they answer the many various purposes for which they are used. Considering that there is such a large variety of the most valuable grasses for pastures and meadows, it is almost unexplainable to the professional men that not more attention is given to so important a matter. It is quite evident that in order to produce the best results, regardless of the conditions of the soil and weather, more and better grasses than Timothy, Red Top and Blue Grass are required for establishing well paying pastures and meadows. The more and better grasses we grow the more cows and cattle we can feed and the larger the income will be. Of all the crops harvested, the grass crop of the world is by far the most important. No other crop is so necessary to the sustenance of the various classes of animal life, and in no other way can soil fertility and soil moisture be so easily maintained as by sowing the proper kinds of Grass and Clover Seeds. The large number of fodder and forage plants, no matter how valuable, will never replace a well established and reliable pasture and meadow, for, after a good stand is once secured, they will be a continuous source of supply for a number of years, and provide for your cattle while you sleep.

In establishing pastures and meadows a most important factor to be considered is that nearly every one of the different kinds of grass and clover plants subsist on different soil elements. Some soils may be lacking entirely of a certain element to supply the required nourishment for a particular kind of grass that you intend to grow and the outcome then would be but a feeble growth of grasses, which would in a short time be subdued by weeds. If, however, a larger variety of grass seeds best adapted to your soil and for the intended purpose be sown, then you will not only have a good and perfect stand, right from the start, but your efforts will also be rewarded by obtaining a continuous luxuriant pasture and the most perfect meadow for many years to come.

We have for years devoted a large part of our catalog to the description of the various kinds of Grasses and Clovers, and have also carried on extensive experiments on our own farms to ascertain the varieties best adapted to the different kinds of soil and for the various purposes.

Having studied grasses and grass seeds from actual experience, we are in a position to know something about the habits and nature of the different kinds. On this, and the following pages, we have given a full description of the most important Pasture and Meadow Grasses. Everybody can select therefrom, according to the requirements, such varieties as are best adapted for his soil and purpose. We have also put up Clover-Grass Mixtures for permanent pastures and meadows, well considering the growth, maturity and adaptability of the various grasses to the different kinds of soil and for various purposes, thus enabling our customer to make the right selection of the proper grass seed required for his particular soil and purpose. The utmost attention that we exercise in selecting and putting up these Clover-Grass Mixtures accounts for the great success our customers have with them, as the many letters received from them, of which we have a few printed on the different pages, will prove.

1. BROMUS INERMIS

Austrian Brome Grass
Hungarian Brome Grass—Awless Brome Grass

Of all the grasses ever introduced none have proven so valuable and of such great importance as Bromus Inermis. The experiment stations of Colorado, Minnesota, Manitoba, North Dakota, South Dakota, and the different grass stations of the Agricultural Department, Washington, D. C., have conducted extensive experiments, and all speak of it in the highest terms. It is a native of Europe and Asia, ranging from France eastward into Siberia, growing along roadsides, river banks, borders of fields and woods, and upon sterile hillsides and pastures.

Bromus Inermis is a vigorous, hardy perennial, with strong, creeping root-stocks, smooth, upright, leafy stems, 1 to 4 feet high, and loose, open panicles, or "seed heads," 4 to 8 inches long. It withstands extremes of heat, drought and cold better than any other of our cultivated grasses, and in a few years forms a very tough sod, soon crowding out other grasses, clovers and weeds. It has been fully proven that Bromus Inermis will not only succeed and grow under conditions that prove fatal to Timothy, Clover, Orchard Grass or Alfalfa, but it will also make most astonishing yields under such unfavorable circumstances.

As Bromus Inermis is thoroughly permanent and grows with wonderful rapidity, producing heavy crops of hay and luxuriant pastures, its value to the farmers in dry regions cannot be over-estimated. All kinds of stock eat it with relish, and the chemical analysis made, shows that it is rich in flesh-forming ingredients, even much more so than Timothy. As this grass starts to grow very early in the spring before any of the grasses upon the native prairies show any signs of life, and remains green and succulent far into November, it will supply the long-felt want of early spring and late fall pastures.

The yield of hay from Bromus Inermis varies from 2 to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons per acre, according to climatic conditions, method of seeding and fertility of soil. The quality of the hay is excellent, fully equaling that of Timothy in palatability and nutritive qualities. In order to obtain the best product, the grass should be cut at the time of full bloom. One important feature which distinguishes Bromus Inermis from other hay grasses is that it does not deteriorate rapidly after the flowering period, and, even if cut when the seeds are ripe, the hay will have lost but little of its nutritive qualities, owing to the fact that after the seed-bearing stem has grown up, a large number of leafy shoots spring up from the base.

CULTURE—Fall plowed land is best adapted for spring sowing, as this holds the moisture best. Like most hardy perennials, Bromus Inermis forms deep roots before it makes much top growth and it is therefore well adapted for sowing with a nurse crop. For this purpose we always prefer either wheat or barley, because these do not stool as much as other grain and are not so apt to lodge and smother the young grass plants. A good method is to sow Bromus Inermis with a drill (setting this so that it sows about 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep), so that the seed comes in direct contact with the soil. The experiment stations recommend to sow from 30 to 30 pounds of seed per acre. In using barley or wheat for nurse crop $\frac{1}{2}$ of the regular quantity should be sown per acre. The land to be sown to Bromus Inermis should be well prepared, for on such a seed bed the seed will start quickly, and the young grasses will soon subdue the weeds which are apt to grow on any soil, no matter how good. Bromus Inermis, being so extremely hardy, can be sown at most any time from early spring to late fall in most any locality.



Superior Northern grown: Lb. 16c, bu. (14b) \$2.00, 100 lbs. \$12.00 Lb. 25c, postpaid. Choice or No. 2; Lb. 15c, bu. \$1.65, 100 lbs. \$10.03

2. TIMOTHY—Phleum Pratense.

Timothy is so well known that it needs hardly any description, for there is scarcely another variety of our natural Grasses that is so generally cultivated as this. It is best suited for moist, rich, strong and loamy soils, where it grows to perfection, and yields large crops of hay. If cut in due season, which is at flowering time, it makes a very good and nutritious hay, while for pasture it cannot be well recommended, as most every farmer well knows, for its growth is not thrifty enough, and close pasturing is very injurious to it. Like all grasses, it is harder for either pasture or meadow if sown with other kinds, and only then will it bring the best returns. For this reason we have added it to most of our Clover-Grass Mixtures wherever circumstances allow.

We wish to call the attention of our brother farmers to the difference between our Minnesota Grown Timothy Seed and Timothy Seed handled by dealers and jobbers in the larger cities. While the latter often times has been held for years for speculating purposes, regardless of vitality, and has been grown by everybody and anybody, on neglected farms, mainly for the purpose of subduing all kinds of foul weeds, our Minnesota Grown Timothy Seed which we offer, is always fresh and of the highest vitality, and has been grown right here in the most prosperous farming country of the United States, on good, rich bottom lands free from all kinds of obnoxious weeds. Now for a good and prosperous farmer it is too risky to buy doubtful Seed, as there is more danger of getting your farm infested with obnoxious weeds by sowing an inferior grade of Timothy Seed than with anything else, excepting Clover, with which the risk is just as great.

Besides, we claim, and our customers have experienced it every year, that our Minnesota Grown Timothy Seed possesses more vigor and vitality, and produces a much thrifter growth, larger crops and better hay than Timothy grown in a milder latitude. The large dairy and stock farmers in the Middle and Eastern States have recognized this long ago, and send us their orders as early as possible, very often in fall already, although they may not sow the Seed until spring.

Prices of our Minnesota Grown Timothy Seed of the three different grades we offer are as follows:

Our "FARMER BRAND"—the cleanest and highest grade of Seed obtainable, lb. postpaid, 35c; not prepaid, lb. 27c; pk. \$2.75; ½ bu. \$5.25; bu. \$10.00; sack of 2½ bus. \$24.50; 100 lbs. \$22.00, sacks included. This brand we send out in the above given quantities, and in sealed sacks only.

Timothy Seed, Fancy, peck \$2.50; bu. \$9.35; 2½ bu. \$23.00; 100 lbs. \$20.50

Timothy Seed, Choice, peck \$2.15; bu. \$8.25; 2½ bu. \$20.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00

Grain sacks are 22c each, extra, with Choice and Prime grades of Timothy Seed.

Prices: Owing to the prices of Timothy varying a great deal, and sometimes changing almost daily, we reserve the right to fill all orders at prices quoted above as long as the market permits us to do so, but should the market be lower or higher when your order is received, we will send seed to the full value of money sent.

Buyers of large quantities before purchasing should write for samples and for firm and lowest prices, which we will quote by return mail.

3. TIMOTHY AND ALSYKE CLOVER MIXTURE.

This is a better combination for either pasture or meadow than Medium Red Clover and Timothy, as these blossom and ripen at the same time. Alsike Clover can be sown to good advantage on moist soil where Red Clover would soon perish, and will make a much finer hay than this, and being free from fuzz and dust, it will not cause horses to cough.

The Timothy and Alsike Clover Seed that we offer has been raised together, and both being of the same size, they cannot be separated, so that we have to sell it at a reduced price. The mixture contains about one-fourth to one-third of Alsike Clover and the balance Timothy, and is as near that proportion as we can tell, which is just the proper quantity of each to produce good results. It should be sown at the rate of 10 pounds per acre.

Price, lb. postpaid, 35c; not prepaid, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.65; 25 lbs. \$5.00; 50 lbs. \$9.75; 100 lbs. \$19.00; grain sacks 22c.



Minnesota Timothy.

4. ITALIAN RYE GRASS—Lolium Italicum.

This is one of the Grasses not well known, but very valuable, and deserving more attention. It grows on almost any soil but thrives best on rich, moist land. On ground best adapted for it, and especially if irrigated, immense crops can be produced, as it can be cut 4 or 5 times, and yields as high as 7 or 8 tons of dry hay per acre. It is well adapted for pastures, on account of its early growth in spring and its quick and successive aftergrowth when closely cropped. For this reason we found it very valuable to sow as a catch crop in clover fields where the clover had died or winter-killed. When mixed with Crimson Clover and sown on these bare spots in spring a full crop can be counted on from these fields. It grows 2 to 4 feet high, with an abundance of foliage, and is much liked by cattle and stock generally. When sown by itself or alone, about 20 pounds of seed per acre is sufficient.

Price, Superior Grade: lb. 15c; bu. (14 lbs.) \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$8.50. Pounded by mail postpaid, 25c.

5. ENGLISH RYE GRASS—Perennial Rye Grass—Lolium Perenne.

This has become well known in this country, is very largely sown, and has proven itself very valuable. It seems to be especially adapted for pastures will endure close cropping, and is of strong and quick successive aftergrowth. English Rye Grass produces an abundance of foliage, which remains bright and green throughout the season, and for this reason is also much used for Lawn Grass mixtures. It is also well adapted for permanent meadows, and yields large quantities of very nutritious hay, which is well liked by all kinds of stock. This grass grows well on almost any soil, but prefers medium rich or moist land, such as will produce a good crop of corn, and gives the heaviest yields on such land. It grows 2 to 3½ feet high; when sown by itself about 20 to 22 pounds of seed per acre is sufficient.

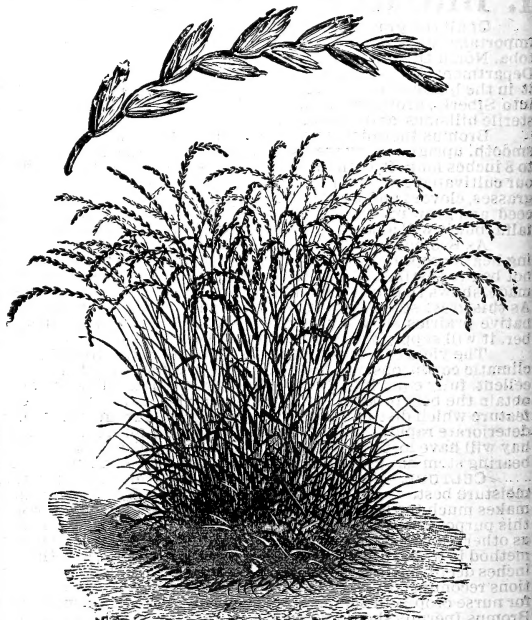
Superior Grade: lb. 15c; bu. (14 lbs.) \$1.15; 100 lbs. \$8.00. Pounded by mail, postpaid, 25c.

Last year I bought a Timothy and Alsike Clover mixture of you which I sowed with a nurse crop. I must say that I succeeded above all my expectations with this mixture, for the ground was soon covered with a dense green matt. Every kernel of seed must have come up. This field contained three acres. Last summer I cut from this meadow 10 tons of the finest hay, and from the second crop 8 tons, or an average of 6 tons per acre of as good hay as one can imagine. I am in need of seeds for the coming spring and will send my order in time. I shall also try your seed grain.

G. RAMM, Annandale, Minn.



Italian Rye Grass.

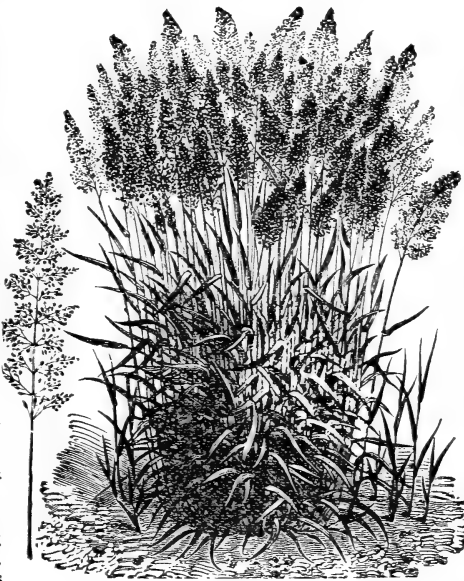


English Rye Grass.

RED TOP—*Agrostis Vulgaris*.

This is a very hardy grass natural in most every state and predominates on low and marshy ground, where it produces a very luxuriant growth. Red top is a very hardy perennial grass, growing from less than a foot to 5 feet in height under varying conditions of soil and climate. In sloughs and moist locations it grows the tallest. The stem is erect, smooth and round, while the panicle is oblong and spreading, which, though it varies considerably in color, is generally characterized by the purple tint which seems to deepen with increasing luxuriance with the growth of the grass. The roots are more or less creeping and gather food near the surface rather than from the subsoil. The habit of growth gives it much vigor to grow on wet and very moist soil or even on somewhat dry, sandy soil where other grasses grow shyly, and it eventually covers such ground with a stiff sod. It is more highly esteemed as a pasture grass than as a hay plant on account of its hardness and because of the degree of permanence. As a pasture grass it is very nutritious and is fairly well relished by stock. It should, however, not be sown alone for hay, as it is lacking somewhat in palatability, and even for pasture its value is greatly increased if sown in connection with other grass and clover seeds. For wet ground and sloughs we advise a combination of Red Top, Tall Fescue, Floating Meadow, Water Spear Grass and Meadow Foxtail, (see our Clover-Grass Mixtures for low ground and sloughs on pages 13 and 14.)

We offer two kinds of Red Top, the "Unhulled" and "Fancy" as described on the other side of cut.



Red Top.

For description of other valuable Grasses, particularly adapted for sowing on wet, low and marshy ground, see page 9.

9. ORCHARD GRASS—*Dactylis Glomerata*.

A most valuable grass for pasture or meadow, while for permanent pastures it is especially adapted on account of its earliness and great stooling qualities. It furnishes the first green bite in the spring and the last in the fall, and is quick to recover from close cropping, thriving even better the more it is cropped. When grown for hay, more than one crop can be obtained in one season, and where but one crop is taken, the aftergrowth, which is very heavy, gives splendid and rich pasture until late in the fall. It will stand drought, keeping green and growing when other grasses are dried up, and being very hardy, is of special value for our Northern States, where it does not winter-kill. The nature of this grass is to grow in tufts, and it is therefore not adapted for sowing alone, but if sown together with other grasses, or with our Clover-Grass Mixtures, a close and even sod can be obtained. It is well suited to shady places, such as orchards and groves. Although it is adapted for a wide range of soil, and will grow on almost all land, it gives the best results on deep, rich, sandy loam or clay soils. (9a) No. 1 or Best Northern Grown Orchard Grass: Lb. 25c, bu. [14 lbs.] \$3.00, 100 lbs. \$20.00. Lb. postpaid 35c. (9b) Choice Orchard Grass: Lb. 20c, bu. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$17.00.

10. WOOD MEADOW GRASS—*Poa Nemoralis*.

This grass is invaluable for wood pastures or shaded ground, and should be included in all mixtures for permanent pastures, especially in shady places. It grows on almost any soil, succeeding best on moist, shaded ground, and is remarkable for its quick, successive growth when closely cropped. For lawns shaded by trees it is particularly valuable, producing a very thick growth and a nice, even sod. It is a hardy perennial, 1½ to 2 feet high, flowering in June. Lb. 60c, bu. [14 lbs.] \$7.50, 100 lbs. \$50.00. Lb. postpaid 70c.



Orchard Grass.

11. KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—*Poa Pratensis*.

This most widely known of all the natural grasses, does well everywhere, and can be found in almost every part of our broad country. In sections with limestone soil it does singularly well, especially in Kentucky, where it is the principal grass, for which reason it was undoubtedly named "Kentucky Blue Grass". It is grown more for pasture than for hay as it is unusually early in the spring, providing good feed in May and June already in our Northwestern States, and produces a good growth until the ground freezes. This grass is very hardy and is neither injured by the cold nor by dry weather, hot sun, the tramping of hoofs or close mowing. It is suited to any variety of soil, but succeeds best on moist, rich land containing some lime. It requires about two years to become well established, and for this reason should be used only where permanent pastures are wanted. Kentucky Blue Grass, "Farmer Brand", Lb. 35c, bu. [14 lbs.] \$4.50, 100 lbs. \$30.00. Lb. by mail prepaid 45c.



Kentucky Blue Grass.

6. UNHULLED RED TOP.

As indicated by its name, this seed is not separated from the hull, and is full of vitality just as nature provided it, with the germ firmly protected by a firm hull. This grade of Red Top, although free from chaff, is bulkier than the Fancy Red Top, so that more seed is required per acre. If sown alone 10 to 14 lbs. are required per acre. Unhulled Red Top: Lb. 20c, bu. \$2.35, 100 lbs. \$16.00. Lb. postpaid 30c.

7. FANCY RED TOP.—Clear or Solid Seed.

This is the same variety as the former (No. 6) only that it is hulled and thoroughly re-cleaned from chaff, and known as Fancy Red Top. Naturally it is much higher priced, but does not cost more in the end, requiring only 5 to 6 lbs. per acre. (7a) Fancy Red Top, "Farmer Brand" government tested seed which is of the highest quality obtainable: Lb. 30c, bu. \$3.50, 100 lbs. \$23.00, sacks included. Lb. postpaid 40c. (7b) Fancy Red Top, Choice: Lb. 25c, bu. \$3.25, 100 lbs. \$22.00, grain sacks 22c each extra. Lb. postpaid 35c.

8. RED TOP & TIMOTHY MIXTURE.

These are generally raised here together around sloughs and such low ground that is not subject to overflow. The seed consists of about one-third Red Top and two-thirds Timothy, which is about the right proportion to sow. These seeds are of the best quality, and as they cannot be well separated without a great loss, we offer them at a very low price. About 8 to 10 pounds of this should be sown per acre. Lb. 25c, 10 lbs. \$2.40, 25 lbs. \$5.25, 50 lbs. \$10.25, 100 lbs. \$20.00. Lb. postpaid 35c.



Rough Stalked Meadow.

12. CANADA BLUE GRASS—*Poa Compressa*.

This belongs practically to the same family as the Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass, but on account of being grown further north it is of a still more dwarfish habit. This variety is natural not only in Canada, as many erroneously assume, but also throughout the Northern and Northwestern States. For permanent pasture it is of inestimable value as it is one of the hardest grasses grown. This variety, like the Kentucky Blue Grass, is not well adapted for meadow. Lb. 25c, bu. \$3.25, 100 lbs. \$17.50, sacks included. Lb. postpaid 35c.

13. ROUGH STALKED MEADOW GRASS—*Poa Trivialis*.

This is a very valuable and most excellent variety, either for permanent pastures or meadows, succeeding best on meadows with deep, rich soil. Horses and cattle show a marked partiality for it, and it ranks very high in nutritive qualities. It is a very hardy perennial, 2 to 3 feet high, flowering in July. Lb. 40c, bu. [14 lbs.] \$4.75. Lb. postpaid 50c.

14. RHODE ISLAND BENT—*Agrostis Cania*.

For permanent pastures this is very valuable, but it is more desirable for lawn purposes as it will make beautiful, close, fine sod upon quite sterile soil. It is a very hardy perennial, 1 to 2 feet high, flowering in June and July. Lb. 35c, bu. [14 lbs.] \$4.25, 100 lbs. \$25.00. Lb. postpaid 45c.

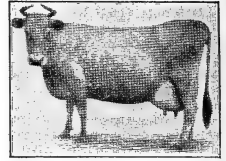
Brainard, Minn., Dec. 11, 1911

All the seeds purchased from the Farmer Seed & Nursery Company have given the best of satisfaction. The Clover seed was extra fine and made an elegant stand. The Mammoth Long Red Mangels yielded 18 tons per acre.

PHILLIP MILLER.

15. Meadow Fescue—*Festuca Pratensis*.

We regard this as one of the most valuable Grasses. for it adapts itself to different conditions of soil and climate, thriving luxuriantly in all parts of the United States and Canada, and is also highly valued and largely cultivated throughout Europe. It produces a great amount of early and late feed of good quality and yields heavily—from 2 to 4 tons of hay per acre which is of fine quality and very nutritious. As a pasture grass it is particularly valuable, for it is a most persistent grower, being one of the earliest in spring and latest in fall, and never freezes out or winter kills. It grows well on wet and dry bottoms, hillsides and tops, gravelly and loamy lands and clays, and having many fibrous roots running down 8 to 15 inches, resists drought wonderfully. It grows about three feet high, stools out well, but never grows in tufts or branches, and flowers in June. About 18 to 22 pounds of seed should be sown per acre. Price, lb. postpaid 48c; not prepaid, lb 40c, bu. (14 lbs.) \$4.75 100 lbs, \$30.00.

**16. Sheep's Fescue—*Festuca Ovina*.**

This variety prefers to grow on light, sandy soil, and dry uplands or hillsides. It is deep rooted, and not affected by extreme drought. Sheep are especially fond of it, and in mixtures for permanent pastures on dry uplands, particularly if used for sheep grazing, it should be included, as it is highly relished by them, being one of the sweetest grasses and very nutritious. On account of its fine foliage and compact growth it is very desirable for lawn purposes, making a splendid close turf. It is a hardy perennial, 1 to 2 feet high, flowering in June and July. Lb. 25c, bu. [14 lbs.] \$3.00, 100 lbs. \$20.00. Pound postpaid by mail 35c.

17. Hard Fescue—*Festuca Duriuscula*.

It is one of the smaller fescues and of great value on account of its hardness and drought resisting qualities, therefore being well adapted for dry hillside pastures and uplands, as it prefers to grow on light sandy soils. It is well liked by all kinds of stock and its presence in hay indicates a superior quality. After being mown it produces a large quantity of food. It is a hardy perennial, 2 to 3 feet high, flowering in June. Lb. 25c, bu. (14 lbs.) \$3.00, 100 lbs. \$20.00. Pound postpaid by mail 35c.

18. Red Fescue—*Festuca Rubra*.

For meadows or pastures on dry, hard or sandy soils this variety is very valuable. It endures severe droughts. The roots go into the ground very deep, and the Grass remains fresh and green while other varieties are apparently dried up. It is very hardy, a true perennial, growing about 1 to 3½ feet high. This grass should be included in all grass mixtures for permanent meadows and pastures for dry and light soils. Pound 25c, bushel [14 lbs.] \$3.00, 100 lbs. \$20.00. Lb. postpaid by mail 35c.



Sheep's Fescue.

Plymouth, Wis.
I wish to advise you that the \$22.00 worth of Grass Seed bought of you last spring is the cleanest grass seed I ever bought. I also raised some very fine vegetables from your seed.

L. BAMFORD.



Meadow Fescue.

19. Crested Dogstail—*Cynosorus Cristatus*.

For permanent pastures, especially on high land and hard dry soils and hills, this Grass is invaluable. It produces an abundance of foliage, is very hardy, and but little affected by extreme drought or cold weather. This variety is tender and very nutritious and relished by all kinds of stock. On account of its evergreen foliage, thick and close growing habit it is of particular value in a lawn mixture. It is a hardy perennial, 1 to 1½ feet high, flowering in June. Lb. 35c, lb. postpaid by mail 45c, bu. (14 lbs.) \$4.25, 100 lbs. \$28.00.

20. Bermuda Grass—*Cynodon Dactylon*.

For the Southern States, particularly, this grass is best adapted, and of great value. It is the chief reliance there for pasture and hay, furnishing rich, green pastures during nine months of the year. On good land it will cut two to four tons of nice hay per acre. It thrives wherever corn and cotton can be grown. In the South it is much planted as a lawn grass, and nothing will stand the sun better. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.35, postpaid.



Hard Fescue.

21. Tall Meadow Oat Grass—*Avena Elatior*.

For either hay or a permanent pasture a most valuable Grass; which can be successfully grown in all parts of the country. It will not winter-kill, but will live and endure our cold Northern Minnesota winters, and can also be grown in parts of the country where it is sometimes very hot and dry. This variety starts very early in spring, and is a very valuable pasture Grass on this account. It is seldom sown by itself, but mostly with other varieties, as with our Clover Grass Mixtures, where it gives the best results. Succeeds best in deep, rich, sandy soils, and even on clay and heavy dry soil it does well. It is a true perennial, growing 3 to 5 feet high, and flowering in May and June. It is a splendid grass for the Southern States. Price, Superior Grade: Lb. 25c, bu. [14 lbs.] \$3.00, 100 lbs. \$20.00. Pound by mail postpaid 35c.

22. Wild Rice—*Zizania Aquatica*.

The only one of our native plants furnishing food for wild fowls, ducks, geese, etc., which has been made an article of commerce. The seed can be sown on the borders of lakes, ponds and small streams to great advantage, attracting all of these wild birds from September on. It purifies the water and affords refuge for the small fry from the larger fish. In the South it produces two good hay crops in one season, and all cattle are very fond of it. Sow in water having a mud bottom. Lb. 20c, 10 lbs. \$1.95. Lb. postpaid 28c.

23. Johnson Grass—*Sorghum Halpense*.

For the Southern States this grass is of particular value, and is greatly relished by all kinds of stock. It is a perennial; the roots penetrate the ground in every direction, and generally each joint sends up a stem three to six feet high. It should be sown alone, on well prepared ground, at the rate of twenty-five pounds per acre. Lb. 25c, bu. [of 25 lbs.] \$4.25, 100 lbs. \$16.00. Pound postpaid 35c.



Tall Meadow Oat Grass.

24. Meadow Foxtail Grass—*Alopecurus Pratensis*.

A fine grass which is especially well adapted for permanent pastures. It is one of the very first to start growth in the spring, and is of remarkably quick and strong aftergrowth, either when closely cropped or after mowing. Meadow Foxtail is especially adapted for sowing in low or wet places, in marshes or sloughs, and occasional overflowing this grass does no harm to it. On low ground and marshes subjected to occasional overflowing this grass should be sown instead of Timothy, together with Red Top, Tall Fescue, Floating Meadow and Water Spear Grass and very large quantities of fine hay can thereby be obtained from such otherwise worthless ground. It closely resembles Timothy, but the head is smaller and soft; besides, it is more leafy in character and hardier, starts much earlier in the spring, it is in blossom and ripe three to four weeks before Timothy and springs up again quickly when pastured or mown.

Many are under the impression that this valuable grass is the same thing as a wild species commonly known as "Foxtail" or "Squirreltail" and are afraid to sow it. If this description is read carefully, however, it will be found that there is no similarity and that it bears no relation whatever to this wild Foxtail. **Lb. 50c; bu. (14 lbs.) \$8.00; 100 lbs. \$40.00. Lb. postpaid, 60c.**

25. Meadow Soft Grass—*Holcus Lanatus*.

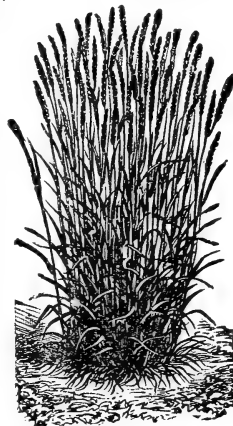
This variety is also known as "Velvet Grass" and "Yorkshire Fog Grass." Although most valuable under certain circumstances, this grass is but little known. It prefers a moist and loose soil, and, on account of its deep and strong root formation, it produces a very luxuriant growth even on peaty and boggy swamps where it is almost impossible to secure a catch with other grasses. Meadow Soft Grass should therefore be included in all grass mixtures for sloughs and marshes, in particular for peat bogs that are apt to dry out in summer or fall and produce no vegetation at all. This grass grows two to three feet high, matures early, flowering in June, and has a somewhat soft and handsome appearance. **Lb. 30c; bu. (14 lbs.) \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$20.00. Lb. postpaid, 40c.**

26. Floating Meadow Grass—*Glyceria Fluitans*.

A very valuable grass for improving low and wet meadows, marshes, or sloughs, succeeding best on moist and wet land which is often under water. It is not well adapted for sowing alone, but does better if sown together with other varieties adapted for low ground, when a large quantity of fine hay can be secured. It is a true perennial grass, growing about four to five feet high. **Lb. 50c; bu. (14 lbs.) \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$40.00. Lb. postpaid, 60c.**



Meadow Foxtail.



Meadow Soft Grass.

27. Water Spear Grass—*Glyceria Aquatica*.

A variety which prefers low and wet soils, therefore of great value for land which is often overflowed or under water, where other grasses do not succeed, as they drown out. Although it grows coarse and robust, the hay, which is produced in large quantities, is very nutritious and well liked by all kinds of stock. It is a perennial, four to five feet high. **Lb. 25c; bu. (14 lbs.) \$3.35; 100 lbs. \$23.00. Lb. postpaid, 35c.**

28. Reed Canary Grass—*Phalaris Arundinacea*.

This is a tall, leafy perennial, two to four feet or more high, with smooth sheaths and narrow branching panicles four to eight inches long. It is common on low, wet grounds and is widely distributed from New England southward to Tennessee, and extending across the continent to California and Washington, and is also a native grass in Europe. Drought or cold will affect it but little, and it does well in the shade. Reed Canary Grass thrives on land too wet for Red Top, succeeding best on stiff, wet land, and on flooded fields, as well as on low, marshy ground or sloughs, where it will furnish a large amount of hay, but it will also grow fairly well upon rather dry, sandy soil. If sown on low lands, it will soon establish itself and drive out the wild or worthless varieties. **Lb. 85c; bu. (14 lbs.) \$11.50; 100 lbs. \$80.00. Lb. postpaid, 95c.**



Canary Grass.

29. Fowl Meadow Grass—*Poa Serotina*.

A native grass found in the eastern half of the Northern States, and highly approved of for permanent pastures and meadows. It prefers low and moist lands, and succeeds well in wet meadows, or low places along streams liable to occasional overflow. It is a perennial, 18 to 24 inches high, flowers in July and August. **Lb. 40c; bu. (14 lbs.) \$5.35; 100 lbs. \$35.00. Lb. postpaid, 50c.**

30. Tall Fescue Grass—*Festuca Elatior*.

This valuable grass is found throughout Europe and also in this country, where it is highly valued for permanent meadows. Though coarse and robust in habit, it makes a very good quality of hay which is very nutritious and is greedily eaten by all stock. Being also very productive, yielding larger quantities of

hay than many other grasses, it should be included in all mixtures for permanent meadows on moist and strong soils. It is also a good pasture grass, and in Virginia it furnishes cattle good grazing in midwinter. As this grass is naturally adapted for low lands, where the soil is moist and strong, and is not affected by overflowing, it is one of the best grasses to sow in marshes or places which are often under water. It is perennial, growing from 3 to 5 feet high. **Lb. 50c; bu. (14 lbs.) \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$40.00. Lb. postpaid, 60c.**

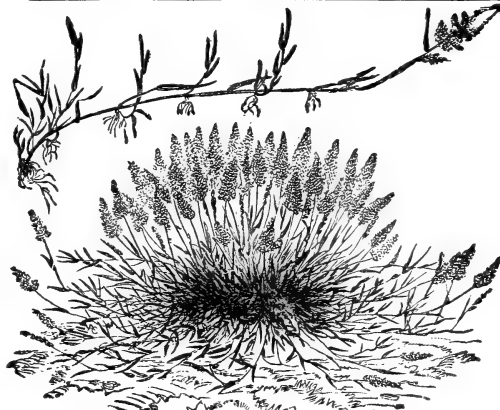


Tall Fescue.

31. Creeping Bent Grass.

—*Agrostis Stolonifera*.

This variety is a hardy perennial of dwarf growing habit, and being very deep rooted, of quick successive growth when closely cropped, is especially valuable as a pasture grass. It starts early and holds out until late in the fall. It prefers deep, rich and moist soil but is one of the best grasses as it grows in almost any location and makes a fine, velvety and close lawn. **Lb. 30c; bu. (14 lbs.) \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$28.00. Lb. postpaid, 40c.**



Creeping Bent Grass.

Sloughs and Marshes.

DID it ever occur to you that your sloughs and marshes, which are not only an eyesore but also a great detriment on account of being a breeding place for foul and obnoxious weeds, could be made a source of the largest income and to produce even more profitable returns than the best upland soil? An accumulation of the richest kind of humus matter has taken place for centuries; so that such so called waste land is simply inexhaustible, and the only question is how to utilize it to the best advantage. If circumstances do not admit of tile-draining then such land should be transformed into permanent meadows or pastures which would produce the most beautiful hay crops or the most luxuriant pastures. Marsh meadows and pastures can however, not be established by sowing just a single kind of grass seed for a variety is required to accomplish best results. The low ground grasses are of different habits, some grow in branches, requiring other varieties to fill the vacant spaces, others again may produce an enormous crop but lack in deep root system, while certain kinds are conspicuous in forming a firm, tough sod on account of their spreading and wiry root formation. A proper combination of these grasses is necessary to make a harvest or pasture possible, for, even if nature has provided an abundant growth of grasses, the soft, loose soil will not allow machine cutting, or the sod is soon ruined if pasture is attempted. Now, it is one of the most important features of our carefully selected Clover-Grass Mixtures for wet ground, sloughs and marshes, to establish a firm sod so that the immense grass crop can be safely harvested or pastured. A trial of our Special Mixtures will prove our claims for them as facts.

RELIABLE MINNESOTA GROWN CLOVER SEED.

Please Note—Prices on Clover are subject to fluctuations of the market, and we therefore reserve the right to fill orders at prices quoted on the different varieties only as long as the market permits us to do so. Should the market be higher or lower when we receive your order then we shall send seed for the full value of the money remitted. Buyers of large quantities should write for samples and for definite and lowest prices before buying, which we will quote by return mail, then there is sure to be no misunderstanding.

32. Minnesota Grown Medium Red or June Clover.

The Medium Red Clover may justly be styled "the corner stone of agriculture" in the Northwestern, the North Central and Eastern States. Either alone or in a mixture with other grasses for hay or pasture it generally constitutes from one-eighth to one-third of the total area of cultivated land on most successful farms throughout this area, and is an important crop far beyond these boundaries. For centuries it has constituted one of the most important factors in maintaining a permanent system of agriculture in the Old World. In this country for a century and a half it has assumed a more and more important role in conserving the natural resources of the soil, thereby tending to maintain the profitable yields of the staple agricultural products.

Red Clover is utilized both as a hay and as a pasture crop and often as a soiling crop. It is sometimes used as a green-manure crop to be plowed under if the ground is poor in humus. Even where it is cut for hay and only the roots and stubble turned under it has a marked influence in increasing the yields of succeeding crops. It makes an ideal hay for cattle and in the clover sections should constitute from one-half to two-thirds of the roughage rations of milk cows. Sheep and young stock of all kinds make excellent gains on either the pasture or the hay. In addition to its usefulness as a food for animals it has a most important effect upon the land in maintaining the supply of nitrogen in the soil. By means of the nitrogen-fixing organism on its roots the Red Clover plant is able to gather large quantities of nitrogen from the air and leave it in the soil in a form which can readily be utilized by growing crops. It not infrequently happens that the yield of a grain crop can be doubled by the growing and plowing under of a crop of clover. In order to keep the farm up, Medium Red Clover should be sown with all spring grain at the rate of 6 to 7 pounds per acre, if for no other purpose than merely as a fertilizer and to keep the weeds down. It will surely prove of double benefit for if pasturage is scarce the cattle can be turned onto it, and if not required for this purpose entirely our land requires fertilizers of some kind which barnyard manure alone cannot supply.

Our Minnesota Grown Clover Seed with which we have been supplying our customers in every section of the United States for years is well known for its hardiness, healthy growth and its wonderful productiveness. In purity and in great vitality it is unsurpassed on which account it is always in great demand for export, for which purpose seeds of the highest quality only can be used.

All the different grades of our Minnesota Grown Medium Red and Mammoth Clover are absolutely free from dodder and plantain because such weeds do not live through our cold northern winters here in Minnesota. You will find this mostly in all imported clover seed as well as in seed procured further South and also in clover seed from the Pacific Coast States.

The Sowing of the Seed.

In the Northwest as well as in all of the North Central States, Clover is usually sown in the spring with small grain but it oftentimes fails to catch on account of the grain crop being too heavy and smothering it. Of the grain, not more than two-thirds of the ordinary quantity should be sown per acre. Early maturing varieties of oats that do not stool heavy should be selected so that the Clover has a chance to grow and develop after the grain has been harvested. The different kinds of Barley and Flax make a first class nurse crop. Oftentimes, Clover fails because it is not planted sufficiently deep to insure proper moisture conditions for the young plants. In light and sandy soil, the seed should be covered 1½ to 2 inches deep, while in clay soil, the covering should not be more than about 1 inch. For prompt germination, it is advisable, on reasonably loose soil, especially sandy land, to roll the ground after seeding. If a smooth roller is used, it should be followed by a harrow to roughen the surface and, thus prevents the rapid evaporation of the soil moisture. Where the Clover is sowed in the spring, on winter ground, no special preparation of the seed bed is necessary as the frost has usually cracked the soil sufficiently to render a natural covering a reasonable certainty. It will, however, not injure the winter grain and will prove beneficial for the Clover if a light harrow tilted backward, is run over the field to cover the seed.

Prices on Medium Red or June Clover:

(32) "FARMER BRAND." Unexcelled in purity, high vitality and nice dark color. This Farmer Brand quality, we guarantee to conform in every respect with the requirements of the new Seed Laws enacted by the different states, and is therefore the most reliable seed offered by any seed house. Prices: Lb. postpaid, 45c, net prepaid, lb. 35c, pk. \$4.35, ½ bu. \$8.50, bu. \$16.25, 2½ bus. \$40.00, 100 lbs. \$27.00, grain sacks included. (Our Farmer Brand Seed we offer in sealed sacks and in the above quantities, only, which will not be broken.)

(32a) FANCY. Pk. \$4.25, ½ bu. \$8.25, bu. \$15.75, 2½ bu. \$38.75, 100 lbs. \$26.00. Grain sacks 22c extra.

(32b) CHOICE. Pk. \$4.00, ½ bu. \$7.75, bu. \$14.50, 2½ bu. \$35.75, 100 lbs. \$24.00. Grain sacks 22c extra.

33. Mammoth Clover—Trifolium Pratense Perenne.

Also known as Pea Vine Clover or Cow Grass. This is well known for its enormous yields and for reclaiming exhausted land. It is extremely hardy and will flourish on soil which is too low and heavy for the Common Red Clover. Where permanent hog pastures are wanted our Minnesota Grown Mammoth Clover will give the best results because it is a hardy perennial and hardly ever freezes out. On account of being so permanent it can be sown to good advantage in fall, even here in the Northwest, and should always be included in Permanent Pasture Mixtures. It produces very large crops of hay, yielding from three to five tons per acre. The hay is of choice quality, and is greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. As a fertilizer to plow under green it has no equal, and for this purpose 5 to 6 lbs. per acre should be sown with all small grain. The Mammoth Clover Seed which we offer, has been grown here in this section and our customers can therefore depend on getting the true Mammoth Clover.

[33] "Farmer Brand" Quality, unexcelled in purity and vitality. Lb. postpaid 45c, net prepaid, lb. 35c, pk. \$4.50, ½ bu. \$8.75, bu. \$17.00, 2½ bu. \$41.75, 100 lbs. \$28.00, grain sacks included.

[33a] Fancy. Pk. \$4.35, ½ bu. \$8.50, bu. \$16.25, 2½ bu. \$40.00, 100 lbs. \$27.00, grain sacks 22c extra.

34. Crimson Clover.

This is also called Giant Incarnate and German Mammoth Clover. Although it is only an annual, it answers the same purpose as the considerably higher priced Medium Red Clover in many respects. It has the nature of a winter grain, can, however, also be sown in spring as well as in fall. For northern sections spring sowing is preferable, while in the eastern states it is generally sown in fall. It is remarkable for its rapid growth, and is the only Clover that yields a full and heavy crop the first year. One of the most important features is its great value as a fertilizer. It should therefore be sown with all spring grain for the purpose of reclaiming worn-out soil and keeping up improved land to its fertility. If sown in spring with grain, as a fertilizer, it should be turned under the same fall on account of being only an annual. On land so poor that Common Clover would do but little, it produces a dense and heavy growth. This Clover, like other leguminous plants, gathers nitrogen from the air and stores it in the plant and roots; which becomes available food for succeeding crops. The nitrogen from one acre of Clover alone could not be bought for less than \$30, being equal to that found in twenty tons of stable manure, and can be obtained at such a comparatively small cost. On account of its peculiar quick growing habit, developing such vigorous growth right from the start: it is especially adapted for hog pasture. It is also very valuable for hay, being very nutritious. It succeeds admirably on sandy soil, but also produces a good crop on heavier soil. All situations seem to suit it, except very low and wetlands.

FANCY GRADE: Lb. 20c, pk. \$2.75, ½ bu. \$5.25, bu. \$10.00, 100 lbs. \$16.00. Lb. postpaid by mail 30c.



Crimson Clover.

RELIABLE MINNESOTA GROWN CLOVER SEED.PRICES ON CLOVER SEED ARE SUBJECT TO THE FLUCTUATIONS OF THE MARKET.**35. WHITE CLOVER—*Trifolium Repens*.**

This is of particular value in mixtures for permanent pastures and lawns, and will grow on almost any kind of soil, even on wet and moist ground, but not on such as overflow for any length of time. Being very hardy and of creeping habit, it will also prevent the ground from being washed away by heavy rains. The seed is very fine, and if sown by itself about 5 pounds are sufficient per acre; it should, however, never be sown alone, unless it be for raising seed. White Clover is used mainly for sowing in mixtures with other grass seed, especially with Blue Grass, to obtain permanent pastures.

(35) Farmer Brand, Lb. prepaid 50c, not prepaid, 40c, pk. \$6.00, ½ bu. \$11.25, bu. \$21.75, 100 lbs. \$36.00, sacks included.

(35a) Fancy, Pk. \$5.50, ½ bu. \$10.50, bu. \$20.50, 100 lbs. \$34.00, sacks 22c each extra.

(35b) Choice: Pk. \$4.75, ½ bu. \$9.25, bu. \$18.00, 100 lbs. \$30.00, grain sacks 22c extra.

36. WHITE AND ALSYKE CLOVER MIXTURE.

These two kinds of Clover are grown together quite extensively here in this section on the rich river bottoms for pasture, and also frequently on low meadows. As these two kinds of Clover Seeds are of the same size they cannot be separated, and we offer them, therefore, as a mixture, at a very low price. Our mixture consists of about 3-5 White Clover and 2-5 Alsylke. The seed has been carefully cleaned and is of the choicest quality. Price, Peck \$4.25, ½ bu. \$8.25, bu. \$16.35, 100 lbs. \$27.00, grain sacks 22c each extra.

37. ALSYKE or SWEDISH CLOVER.**—*Trifolium Hybridum*.**

The advantages which the Alsylke Clover has over Red Clover and other varieties are its hardness and true perennial character. It adapts itself to a great variety of soils, growing on the edge of a stream in swamps or on low land, and also flourishing on dry and stubborn, stiff clay and upland soils, thus being capable of resisting the extremes of drought and wet alike. It is well liked by all stock, either green in the pasture or when cured for hay. Horses, cows and sheep prefer it to Red Clover, as it makes finer and better hay than this, the stalks not being as thick and woody. It is very sweet and fragrant, and is well liked by bees. This Clover grows 15 to 20 inches high; the heads are round and flesh colored. It can be sown with Timothy to good advantage, as both mature at the same time, which is a very important feature for the production of hay. Wherever the Medium Clover fails for certain reasons, Alsylke should be sown on account of its hardy nature. If Alsylke Clover is sown for seed this is taken from the first crop. Sow 6 to 7 lbs. of seed per acre.



UNEXCELLED IN PURITY, VITALITY,
AND PRODUCTIVENESS

PRICES ON OUR ALSYKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER.

[37] FARMER BRAND: Lb. prepaid 45c, not prepaid 35c, pk. \$4.35, ½ bu. \$9.50, bu. \$16.25, 2½ bus. \$40.00, 100 lbs. \$27.00, sacks included.

[37a] FANCY: Not prepaid, lb. 35c, peck \$4.50, ½ bushel \$8.25, bu. \$15.75, 2½ bus. \$38.75, 100 lbs. \$26.00, grain sacks 22c each extra.

[37b] CHOICE: Peck \$4.00, ½ bu. \$7.50, bu. \$14.50, 2½ bu. \$35.50, grain sacks 22c each extra.

For our Alsylke and Timothy Mixture, see page 6. This is a very low-priced mixture, which should be sown where it is too wet for Medium Red Clover.

38. BOKHARA, SWEET OR BEE CLOVER.***Melilotus Alba*.**

This Clover is especially adapted for bee pastures, and whoever keeps bees should not fail to put in at least half an acre to an acre, for it is greatly relished by them, and the honey is as nice and clear as crystal. It grows on poor and sandy soil and also on land that is as solid as rock; its strong roots will penetrate any kind of soil. The value of the Bokhara Clover as a fertilizer was not known at all, until recently, several experiment stations published articles on it. Price: Lb. 25c, peck \$3.00, bu. (60 lbs.) \$11.50. Lb. prepaid by mail 30c.

39. KIDNEY VETCH—*Anthyllis Vulneraria*.

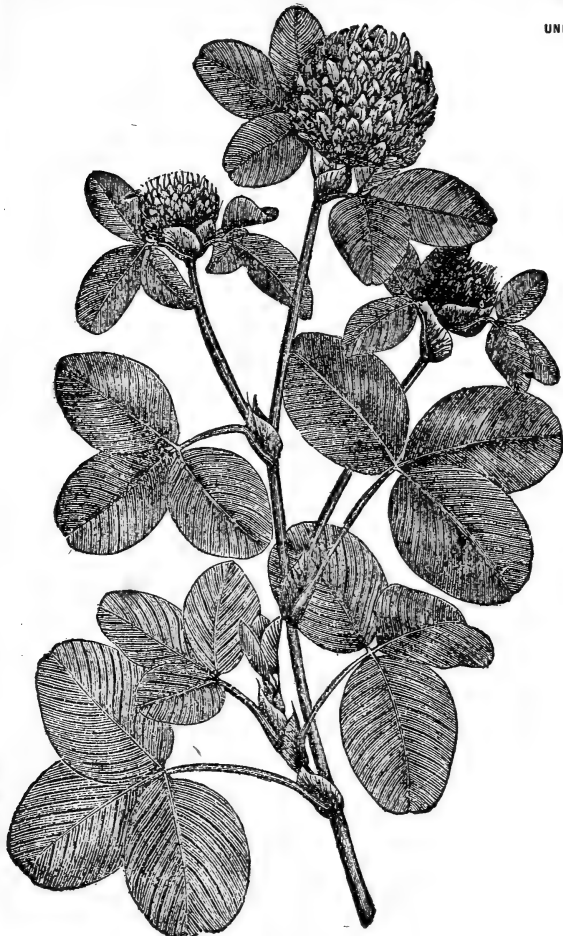
A variety of Clover little known in this country. The seed is of about the same shape and size as Red Clover, but the kernels are green on one end. It thrives on light or sandy land, where it furnishes good pasture as well as hay, and is not affected by severe drought. Several years ago, when grown by the Experiment Station at Garden City, Kan., it withstood severe drought exceedingly well. Sown in July or August, like Crimson Clover, it will give a large yield early next spring or can be plowed under green. About 10 to 15 pounds of seed are required for one acre. Lb. 25c, peck \$3.25, bu. \$12.00. Lb. prepaid by mail 35c.

40. SAINFOIN OR ESPARCETTE CLOVER.***Onobrichis Sativa*.**

An excellent, but comparatively little known variety, of special value for growing on light, dry, sandy or limestone soils. It is very deep-rooted, and therefore withstands drought. On account of its high feeding value it is a very good fodder plant. This variety is also known under the name of "Sand Clover. Esparcette is usually sown with oats or barley, at the rate of 25 to 30 pounds to an acre. Lb. 15c, 25 lbs. (for one acre) \$2.70, bu. (50 lbs.) \$5.25, 100 lbs. \$10.00. Lb. postpaid by mail 25c.

41. YELLOW TREFOIL—*Medicago Lupulina*.

This variety is valuable for a sheep pasture on very light, dry or poor ground, and can be sown either alone or with other grasses. It grows rapidly and is very productive. Lb. 20c, peck, \$2.50, bu. (60 lbs.) \$9.00. Pound prepaid by mail 30c.



Alsylke Clover.





ALFALFA OR LUZERNE.

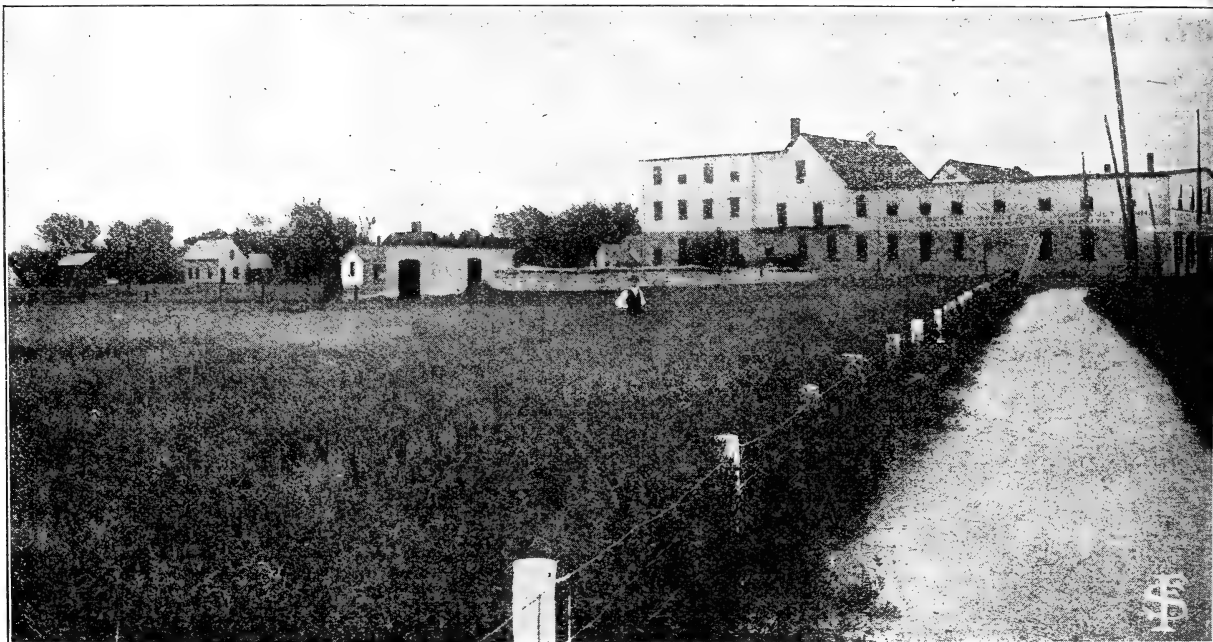


Of all the different kinds of Clover, Alfalfa is the hardiest and most productive. During long protracted droughts it will flourish and yield abundantly when all other vegetation dies. The taproots descend to great depths wherever the soil is loose and permeable, often averaging 15 to 20 feet. It has been recorded that Alfalfa sends its roots to a depth of 50 and 66 feet, and it is believed that under especially favorable circumstances they may even go deeper. It grows well on most any soil underlain by a loose and permeable subsoil.

Alfalfa hay, when well cured, is of the greatest feeding value, and is greatly relished by all kinds of stock. It is very rich in protein, that is, in the albuminoids and similar nitrogenous compounds, which, when fed to cattle, are transformed into blood, muscle, tendon and bone. It is, therefore, a substitute for wheat, bran and cotton seed meal, usually purchased by the farmer, to help make a balanced ration with Timothy hay and corn fodder, and since it can be grown on the farm, there is a great saving in the cost of producing beef, pork and mutton. Alfalfa hay can be fed profitably to all kinds of live stock, and is especially valuable for young and growing cattle, horses and sheep. To make the best hay it should be cut when the first flowers commence to appear, for if cut when in full bloom, or even later, the stems become woody and hard. When grown on the most suitable soils, Alfalfa yields, with ordinary care and cultivation, from one to two tons of rich, nutritious hay every four to six weeks per acre, and can be cut, according to location and circumstances, from three to eight times a season.

As a milk producer, Alfalfa has no equal, and no dairy farmer should be without a field of it; for it can either be pastured or fed green from the field. One acre of Alfalfa will furnish forage for 15 to 25 hogs per season. There is no cheaper and better way of producing pork than to allow growing pigs to run in a field of Alfalfa. It is also the greatest soil renovator, as it takes nitrogen directly from the air and stores it in the soil.

Alfalfa is easily cultivated and is sown early in the spring on well prepared soil at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds per acre. It can be sown either by itself or with grain as nurse crop. One cannot figure on much of a crop from Alfalfa the first season, although it is nothing unusual to cut it twice the same year the seed is sown and harvest 1½ tons of hay per acre. It should not be overlooked that our "FARMER BRAND" seed is the highest quality obtainable and that it always has a purity test of at least 96 per cent and oftentimes tests close to 100 per cent. Write us for definite test and samples which we cheerfully send upon request.



Field of Grimm Alfalfa, Showing Our Warehouse in the Background.

42. GRIMM ALFALFA.

This is the hardiest of the Alfalfa family and is a strain of the Medicago Sativa, introduced by Mr. Wendelin Grimm of Carver county, Minnesota, from Germany, over thirty-five years ago. As this strain has been grown here in the Northwestern climate of Minnesota for such a length of time, it is thoroughly acclimated and hardy so that it can be safely grown everywhere. In comparative tests, which the U. S. department of Agriculture carried on for a great many years, the Grimm Alfalfa withstood the cold and vigorous climate of North Dakota beyond all expectations, for only two plants out of seventy winter killed, while of all the other varieties, planted at the same time, only a few of the plants survived.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture describes the Grimm Alfalfa as follows in Bulletin No. 209: "To the casual observer Grimm Alfalfa looks very much like all other Alfalfas, but on closer examination, it is found to be considerably more diverse than most kinds, showing individuals of upright and decumbent growth next to one another and showing a greater diversity in flower color than prevails in common Alfalfa. All Alfalfa has a certain range of flower color, but the Grimm has more than most cultivated sorts. The origin of this diversity can probably be traced to crossing in middle Europe between cultivated fields of true Alfalfa (Medicago Sativa) and neighboring isolated wild plants of the yellow-flowered sickle lucern [Medicago Falcata.] These two species intercross with considerable freedom. The percentage of crossing that has taken place is necessarily very small because of the scarcity of plants of the wild parents. It is more or less evident in practically all European Alfalfas, and especially in that which is imported from Germany, Austria and Roumania. The Provence and Poitou Alfalfas of France also show this kind of diversity to a large extent." Price for Grimm Alfalfa: "Farmer Brand" Pound postpaid 45c, not prepaid, lb. 35c, peck \$4.50, ½ bu. \$8.75, bu. \$17.00, 2½ bu. \$41.75, 100 lbs. \$28.00, sacks included.

43. ALFALFA—Medicago Sativa.

This is thoroughly acclimated, hardy, northern grown seed, having been grown either here in Minnesota, Wisconsin, or in North and South Dakota. That such Alfalfa must be hardy is self evident. Furthermore, it must also be free from dodder, plantain, and other obnoxious foul seeds found in Alfalfa grown in a milder climate. We sell more of this hardy strain than all of the other Alfalfas, and recommend it particularly for the Northwest.

43 "Farmer Brand" Lb. postpaid 40c, not prepaid, lb. 30c, pk. \$3.75, ½ bu. \$6.85, bu. \$13.25, 2½ bu. \$32.50, 100 lbs. \$22.00, sacks included.

43a Fancy, not prepaid, lb. 30c, peck \$3.35, ½ bu. \$6.25, bu. \$12.25, 2½ bu. \$30.00, 100 lbs. \$22.00, grain sacks 22c each extra.

43b Choice, Peck \$2.85, bu. \$10.50, 100 lbs. \$18.00, sacks 22c.

44. DRY LAND ALFALFA.

This is a strain of the Medicago Sativa that has been mainly grown in the arid and semi-arid sections of Nebraska, Montana, North and South Dakota and having been produced for years in regions with limited rainfall and without irrigation, it is thoroughly naturalized and acclimated for such localities, where it is sure to produce better results than other kinds.

Lb. postpaid 40c, not prepaid, lb. 30c, pk. \$3.75, ½ bu. \$6.85, bu. \$13.25, 2½ bu. \$32.50, 100 lbs. \$22.00, sacks included.

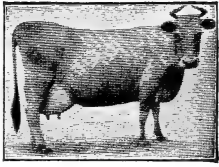
45. TURKESTAN ALFALFA.

This was introduced by our Agricultural Department. It was growing on the high table lands of Asia, and is especially adapted to the sudden changes of temperature that prevail there—intense heat at midday and very often frost at night, even in midsummer. Its cultivation has been quite successful in the arid regions of the West under conditions where common Alfalfa fails. Lb. postpaid, 35c, not prepaid, lb. 25c, pk. \$3.35, bu. \$12.00, 100 lbs. \$20.00.

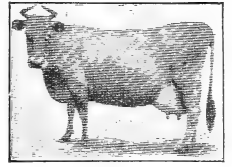
46. MONTANA ALFALFA. This is especially recommended by our Agricultural Department as being hardy and reliable. "Farmer Brand" Seed: Lb. postpaid 40c, not prepaid, lb. 30c, pk. \$3.35, ½ bu. \$6.25, bu. \$12.00, 100 lbs. \$20.00, sacks included.

46a Choice Grade: Not prepaid, lb. 25c, pk. \$2.85, bu. \$10.50, 2½ bu. \$26.75, 100 lbs. \$18.00, sacks 22c each extra.

WHY OUR CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURES ARE BEST ADAPTED FOR PERMANENT PASTURES AND MEADOWS AND HOW THESE CAN BE BEST OBTAINED.



It is a well established fact that a judiciously selected mixture of several varieties of Grass and Clover Seeds will produce a much larger yield—generally again as much—per acre than can be obtained with only one or two kinds sown alone. In sowing a large variety you are not running the risk of not securing a stand at all, as you would by sowing only one or two kinds, for in a larger variety there must be at least several kinds of grasses adapted to your soil, while if you sow only one kind this may not be at all suitable and no results will be obtained. A pasture containing a variety of grasses and clover is again as productive and earlier than if but one kind of grass is used, and can also be pastured throughout the season, as most grasses used in our Clover-Grass Mixtures are deep rooted and extremely drought-resisting. Several varieties sown together for a meadow, or for hay, cover the ground very closely and a larger yield of hay of much better quality can always be obtained than by sowing only one or two kinds of Grass Seed. What we have said above in regard



to grasses being deep-rooted and drought-resisting, also applies to the grasses we use in our special mixtures for permanent meadows. In a great many parts of the country only one or two kinds of grasses are known and mostly sown, and these are Timothy and Clover. While Timothy is a splendid grass, and Clover the foundation of all successful farming, both are not permanent, and not well adapted for pasturing if sown alone, as they are easily affected by drought and frost, thereby making it necessary to resow every year or two,—a rather expensive method. In our carefully selected Clover-Grass Mixtures several varieties of the natural grasses are sown together, and these will cover the ground very closely and make three spears of grass grow where formerly but one grew; besides, these Clover-Grass Mixtures will stand various climatic and soil conditions better, will last longer or be permanent, and will yield at least double the quantity of hay that is secured from ordinary fields sown to Timothy and Clover.

HOW TO SOW THE SEED—For sowing our Clover-Grass Mixtures the ground should be well prepared, the same as for grain. Fall ploughed land is always preferable because this holds the moisture better than ground ploughed in spring. After the ground has been well prepared the grass seeds are sown either by hand or with one of our little hand seeders. As grass seed is very fine, it should not be covered too deep, one stroke with the harrow being sufficient to cover the seed. The ground should be firmed down by means of rolling or planking, to bring the seed in direct contact with the soil and to induce immediate sprouting. The surest and best way to obtain a stand is to sow the Seed alone, but if preferred, Grain can be used for nurse crop, which, however, should not be sown heavier than about one-half of the usual quantity per acre. If sown alone our Clover-Grass Mixtures produce a full crop of hay or a most luxuriant pasture the first year.



Haying Scene on Farmer Seed & Nursery Company's Farms.

A.—CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURES FOR PERMANENT MEADOWS.

The question of what grasses to use in a meadow or hay mixture is, for all those who have had no experience with the different varieties of natural grasses, hard to answer. There are so many valuable grasses and so many different kinds of soil, that it is a difficult matter for a great many to make the proper selection for the purpose required.

For a meadow we combine those grasses and clovers which blossom and mature at about the same time. Grasses of a bunchy growing habit should be intermingled with those of a spreading nature, so as to fill the spaces and make a compact and even growth of herbage. We also use such kinds as will make a rapid growth after each cutting. As Clover sown together with Grass Seeds will increase not only the quantity but also the quality of the hay, we have added Clover to all the Clover-Grass Mixtures intended for such soils that are adapted for growing clover. All kinds of farm stock enjoy a varied ration, and the hay will be relished more and prove more nutritious and milk-producing when the meadow consists of several sorts instead of a single kind.

A. No. 1. For dry and high ground, light medium soils:

Red Fescue.....	
Crested Dogstail.....	
Hard Fescue.....	
English Rye Grass.....	
Meadow Fescue.....	
Bromus Inermis.....	
Timothy.....	
Red Clover.....	
Alfalfa.....	
Sow per Acre.	
20 lbs.....	\$3.50
50 lbs.....	\$ 8.25
100 lbs.....	16.00

A. No. 2. For dry and high ground, heavy or strong soil:

Tall Meadow Oat.....	
Hard Fescue.....	
English Rye Grass.....	
Meadow Fescue.....	
Bromus Inermis.....	
Red Top Grass.....	
Timothy.....	
Red Clover.....	
Alsike Clover.....	
Sow per Acre.	
20 lbs.....	\$3.50
50 lbs.....	\$ 8.25
100 lbs.....	16.00

A. No. 3. For moist ground and rich soils:

Meadow Foxtail.....	
Meadow Fescue.....	
Tall Meadow Oat.....	
Italian Rye Grass.....	
Timothy.....	
Red Top.....	
Bromus Inermis.....	
Alsike Clover.....	
Sow per Acre.	
18 lbs.....	\$3.20
50 lbs.....	\$ 8.25
100 lbs.....	16.00

A. No. 4. For moist ground which is overflowed occasionally:

Tall Fescue.....	
Meadow Fescue.....	
Red Top Grass.....	
Meadow Foxtail.....	
Timothy.....	
Alsike Clover.....	
Sow per Acre.	
16 lbs.....	\$3.00
50 lbs.....	\$ 8.75
100 lbs.....	17.00

A. No. 5. For top seeding on marshes and swamps occasionally overflowed, the following mixture is especially adapted:

Water Spear Grass.....	
Floating Meadow.....	
English Rye Grass.....	
Red Top Grass.....	
Tall Fescue Grass.....	
Meadow Foxtail.....	
Sow per Acre.	
10 lbs.....	\$2.25
50 lbs.....	\$10.50
100 lbs.....	20.00

A. No. 6. For peaty and boggy swamps, which as a general rule are so dry during the summer that no vegetation will grow in them.

Meadow Soft Grass.....	
Bromus Inermis.....	
Timothy.....	
Red Top.....	
Tall Fescue.....	
English Rye Grass.....	
Sow per Acre.	
15 lbs.....	\$2.85
50 lbs.....	\$ 8.75
100 lbs.....	17.00



B.—CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURE FOR PERMANENT PASTURES.

For a pasture mixture the chief requisite is that the grasses be early, medium and late, and do not mature all at the same time, so as to furnish continuous grazing thruout the entire season. Tufted grasses must be used only in small proportion for pastures and their places must be taken by the turf formers with their interlacing mat of underground runners.

B. No. 1. For high and dry ground, light soils:

Hard Fescue.....		
Red Fescue.....		
Red Top Grass.....		
Bromus Inermis.....		
Meadow Fescue.....		
English Rye Grass.....		
Crested Dogtail.....		
Alfalfa.....		
Red Clover, White Clover.....		
	Sow per Acre.	
	22 lbs.....	\$3.65
	50 lbs.....	\$ 8.25
	100 lbs.....	16.00

B. No. 2. For high and dry ground, heavy or clay soils:

Meadow Fescue.....		
Orchard Grass.....		
English Rye.....		
Tall Meadow Oat.....		
Blue Grass.....		
Bromus Inermis.....		
Italian Rye.....		
Timothy.....		
Red Fescue.....		
White Clover.....		
Alsike and Red Clover.....		
	Sow per Acre.	
	22 lbs.....	\$3.65
	50 lbs.....	\$ 8.25
	100 lbs.....	16.00

B. No. 3. For moist ground and rich soils:

Meadow Foxtail.....		
Blue Grass.....		
Fowl Meadow.....		
Meadow Fescue.....		
Orchard Grass.....		
English Rye.....		
Italian Rye.....		
Timothy.....		
Red Top Grass.....		
Alsike and Red Clover.....		
White Clover.....		
	Sow per Acre.	
	20 lbs.....	\$3.35
	50 lbs.....	\$ 8.25
	100 lbs.....	16.00

B. No. 4. Specially adapted for wood pastures; also adapted for orchards and shady places:

Wood Meadow.....		
Orchard Grass.....		
Blue Grass.....		
Tall Meadow Oat.....		
Meadow Foxtail.....		
White and Alsike Clover.....		
Timothy.....		
	For Top Seeding.	
	Sow per Acre.	
	10 lbs.....	\$ 1.75
	50 lbs.....	\$ 8.75
	100 lbs.....	17.00

B. No. 5. For low bottom lands, sloughs or marshes; also for top-seeding to improve a pasture on low ground. During the summer and early in fall such ground is generally dry enough to allow working it with a team, when it should either be plowed or thoroughly disced and then harrowed. After the grass mixture as described below is sown the ground should be harrowed again to cover the seed.

Meadow Foxtail.....		
Water Spear Grass.....		
Floating Meadow.....		
Meadow Soft Grass.....		
Creeping Bent Grass.....		
Meadow Fescue and Red Top Grass.....		
Alsike Clover.....		
	Sow per Acre.	
	15 lbs.....	\$2.60
	50 lbs.....	\$ 8.75
	100 lbs.....	17.00

B. No. 6. Specially selected for sheep pasture on light, sandy soils or dry uplands and hillsides:

Sheep's Fescue.....		
English Rye.....		
Crested Dogtail.....		
Timothy.....		
Orchard Grass.....		
Meadow Fescue.....		
White Clover and Red Top.....		
	Sow per Acre.	
	22 lbs.....	\$3.75
	50 lbs.....	\$ 8.75
	100 lbs.....	17.00

C.—CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURES FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSES.

C. No. 1. We call this our Standard Clover-Grass Mixture. It can be sown anywhere on ground which will produce a crop of corn or small grain. It can be mown early and will produce a good, heavy crop of hay, and the quick and successive aftergrowth will furnish good pasture, until late in the fall. For a good many years, and in all parts of the country, this, our **C. No. 1 Clover-Grass Mixture**, has given the best results with our brother farmers, so that we can earnestly recommend it and it should be more largely sown.

Meadow Fescue.....		
Tall Meadow Oat.....		
Meadow Foxtail.....		
Orchard Grass.....		
English Rye Grass.....		
Italian Rye Grass.....		
Timothy.....		
Creeping Bent.....		
Blue Grass.....		
Red Top Grass.....		
Red Clover.....		
Alsike Clover.....		
	Sow per Acre.	
	20 lbs.....	\$3.50
	50 lbs.....	\$ 8.50
	100 lbs.....	16.50

C. No. 2. We have selected this Clover-Grass Mixture with a view to suit the conditions in the Western and extreme Northwestern states, and for similar conditions elsewhere, also for sections of the country where Timothy or Clover are uncertain and do not succeed well when sown alone. We include this however, as we have found that while they are uncertain when sown alone, they are more apt to succeed when sown with other varieties, and should they fail, the other grasses take their place, thus avoiding an entire failure. This Clover-Grass Mixture is adapted for sowing on land that will produce a crop of Wheat, Oats, etc., and is selected with a view to produce a crop of hay, and pasture afterwards or it can be pastured entirely.

Bromus Inermis.....		
Meadow Fescue.....		
Tall Meadow Oat.....		
Orchard Grass.....		
Timothy.....		
Blue Grass.....		
Red Top Grass.....		
Alsike Clover.....		
White Clover.....		
Red Clover.....		
	Sow per Acre.	
	20 lbs.....	\$3.50
	50 lbs.....	\$ 8.50
	100 lbs.....	16.50

C.—Clover Grass Mixtures For Particular Purposes, Cont'd.

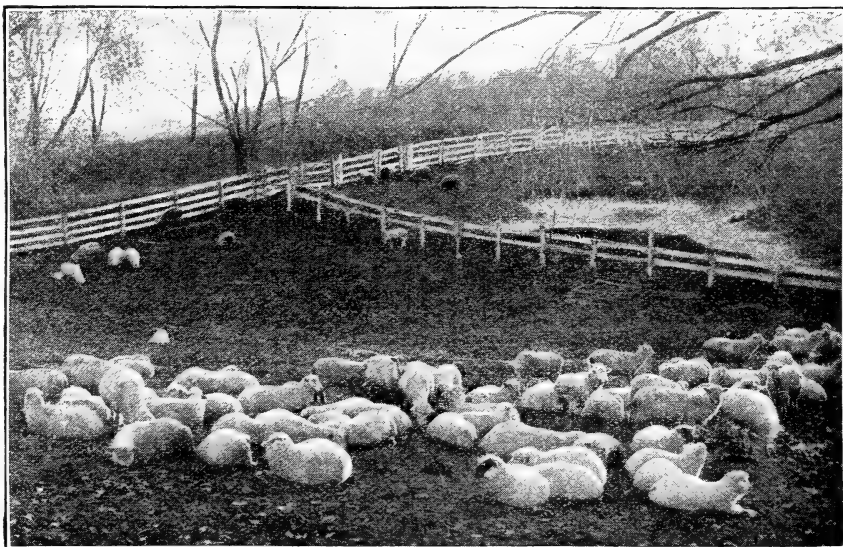
C. No. 3. Quite often we hear from farmers that it is impossible to get a stand of tame grass started in their locality, as everything failed that was tried before. Now, with the large variety of natural grasses we have, which are adapted to the most widely different conditions of soil and climate, it is easy to obtain a stand of grass everywhere, and we would advise those who have failed before, and where the conditions of soil and climate are unusually severe, to sow the following Clover-Grass Mixture, and we are certain that the results will be satisfactory.

Meadow Fescue.....	Sow per Acre.	
Bromus Inermis.....		
Hard Fescue.....		
Sheep's Fescue.....		
Western Rye Grass.....		
Blue Grass & Red Top	22 lbs.....	\$3.85
Alfalfa.....	50 lbs.....	\$8.75
White Clover.....	100 lbs.....	\$17.00

C. No. 4. DAIRY FARMERS' ORCHARD CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURE.—We have selected only the earliest, hardiest, best and quickest growing varieties for this Clover-Grass Mixture. Dairy farmers want to cut a crop of hay very early and have pasture for the rest of the season, or intend to make two crops of hay the same summer, and this especially selected Clover-Grass Mixture is admirably suited for this purpose. It is adapted for ordinary or medium soils which will produce a good crop of corn or wheat, and can be sown anywhere in any part of the country.

Orchard Grass.....	Sow per Acre.	
Tall Meadow Oat.....		
English Rye Grass.....		
Italian Rye Grass.....		
Meadow Foxtail.....		
Meadow Fescue.....	20 lbs.....	\$3.60
Red Clover.....	50 lbs.....	\$8.75
Alsike Clover & Timothy.....	100 lbs.....	\$17.00

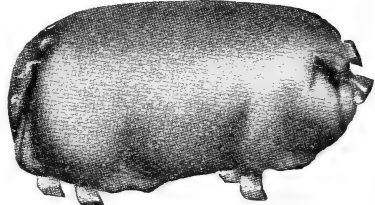
C. No. 5. This is our **Special Alfalfa, or Lucerne Clover-Grass Mixture**, and consists mainly of Alfalfa, Bromus Inermis, Orchard Grass, and such varieties of grasses that will not only stand drought, but will also flourish on poor soils and give large yields in the driest summers, after once being established. We sell large quantities of this special mixture to our customers in Kansas, Nebraska, and Oklahoma where it has given the best of satisfaction. Sow 15 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 20c, 15 lbs., \$2.75, 50 lbs., \$8.75, 100 lbs., \$17.00.**



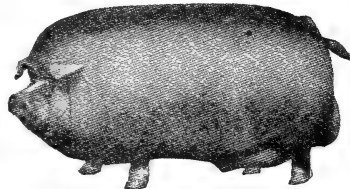
C. No. 6. SPECIAL RENOVATING CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURE, or QUICK RETURN MIXTURE. We selected and made this up for rapid growth with a view to use for either alternate husbandry or as a catch crop. When sown in early spring, March or April, it will give a full crop of hay in July, and pasture for the rest of the year. If sown in spring on bare spots in fields where the clover or grass has mostly been winter-killed, or otherwise injured, it will be ready to cut with the other grass or clover, and a full crop from such fields can thereby be secured.

Orchard Grass.....	Sow per Acre.	
Italian Rye Grass.....		
English Rye Grass.....		
Tall Meadow Oat.....		
Timothy.....		
Crimson Clover.....	16 lbs.....	\$3.00
Mammoth Clover.....	50 lbs.....	\$8.75
	100 lbs.....	\$17.00

Specially Selected Clover Grass Mixtures For Hog Pastures.



It is a well known fact that hogs can be raised more profitably on Grass and Clover than on Corn only, because the former contains all the necessary bone-building elements in which Corn is almost entirely lacking. Aside from this, Corn alone is too condensed a feed for young pigs and generally interferes with their health. After hogs are well enough developed, they might be finished off on Corn alone, but from a sanitary as well as from an economical standpoint this is not the best method. Any land which will grow a good crop of Corn and small Grain will naturally also produce a fine crop of Grass and Clover, and a good hog pasture can be provided with considerably less labor and expense than Corn. If a good pasture is once established, the



hogs will not only keep healthy and strong but they will quite easily make an average gain of about one pound per day.

Being greatly interested in hog raising ourselves, we have always aimed to provide a good luxuriant as well as durable pasture for them, so as to make this enterprise as profitable as possible. As we have all the different varieties of Grass and Clover Seeds at our disposal, we have managed to establish Clover Grass Mixtures that will not only provide an abundant pasture for the hogs in about six weeks time from the day of sowing the seed, but which will also produce permanent hog pastures, such as will last for at least five or six years if not closely cropped late in the fall. Our Hog Pasture Mixtures are suited to all parts of the country.

We advocate to sow our Hog Pasture Clover Grass Mixtures, together with Barley or Rye in the spring as soon as the ground is in good condition to be worked. Fall plowed land is always preferable, as this holds the moisture well and acts quickly. As soon as the barley is high enough, and the young Clover and Grasses have matted well over the ground the hogs can be let into it. Barley is well liked by hogs and they will eat it quite eagerly, thus giving the grasses a chance to develop. When the Barley is pastured down then there will be a close and good stand of grass and clover established which will furnish the most luxuriant pasture throughout the season. Late in the fall it should not be closely pastured, if a permanent Hog Pasture is desired.

A. Hog Pasture Clover-Grass Mixture For Quick Results and a Full Crop the First Year.

This Clover-Grass mixture is composed mostly of quick growing Grasses and Clovers, and is put up for the purpose to produce a quick and luxuriant growth in the shortest time possible. Will be ready to use the first year and will last for several years, will help to fatten the hogs quickly and keep them in good health. Should be sown by every hog-raiser. This mixture consists mainly of the following varieties: Italian Rye Grass, Orchard Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Crimson Clover, Mammoth Clover, Timothy.

Sow at the rate of 15 pounds per acre, with 1 bushel of Barley or Spring Rye. Price, postpaid, lb. 30c. Not prepaid, 20c., 15 lbs. \$2.70, 50 lbs. \$8.75, 100 lbs. \$17.00.

C. Special Alfalfa Hog Pasture Mixture.

It is a proven fact that Alfalfa is of greatest feeding value for hogs, on account of containing the largest percentage of protein, which is the greatest bone and muscle builder. A well developed, strong frame is the first essential for successful hog raising. If this is once established, it is an easy matter to finish off with corn, and to produce hogs of the heaviest weight in a short time.

Alfalfa sown in connection with other deep-rooted Clovers and Grasses such as the Mammoth Clover, White Clover, Bromus Inermis, Meadow Fescue, Orchard Grass, etc., forms an almost indestructible sod, and also produces an abundance of the most valuable pasturage; all being deep-rooted, they push forth a continuous growth in spite of unfavorable and drouthy seasons. Sow at the rate of 18 lbs. per acre. Price, prepaid by mail 30c, not prepaid, 1 lb. 25c, 18 lbs. \$3.50, 50 lbs. \$9.25, 100 lbs. \$18.00.

B. Clover-Grass Mixture for a Permanent Hog Pasture.

For an early pasture and for securing a complete stand the first year this Clover-Grass Mixture is as valuable as the former. In order to produce more permanent results however, we found it necessary to use a larger variety of hardy Grass and Clover Seeds, such as will stand close cropping and push forward constantly a new growth. It is natural that it requires Grasses and Clovers with a strong root formation to supply an almost inexhaustible quantity of pasturage.

This "B" Clover-Grass Mixture consists largely of the following varieties: Crimson Clover, Mammoth Clover, Alsike Clover, White Clover, Italian Rye Grass, English Rye Grass, Orchard Grass, Bromus Inermis, Creeping Bent Grass, and Timothy. Sow 15 lbs. per acre. Price, postpaid, lb. 30c. Not prepaid, 20c., 15 lbs. \$2.70, 50 lbs. \$8.75, 100 lbs. \$17.00.

LAWN GRASS MIXTURES FOR ALL PURPOSES.

There is nothing that adds more to the appearance and attractiveness and also to the value of a home than a nice, well kept lawn, which can be easily established at a very small expense. A few suggestions in regard to lawn making may be appreciated by the amateur.

Lawn Grass Seed can be sown at most any time, from early in the spring until fall as the seeds are very hardy, but the best time is early in the spring, on well prepared soil. If the ground intended for a lawn has to be graded, the best ground should be procured, and soil that contains obnoxious weeds should be avoided. It is poor policy to sow grass seed on ground that is as solid as a road, for the roots of the young grass cannot penetrate such soil. It should be spaded up first or it should be plowed and well pulverized by means of a harrow or rake. After it is well smoothed and leveled down, the seed can be sown. To obtain as even a stand as possible, we advocate sowing one-half of the seed one way and the other half the other way. By following this method, you will be sure that your grass seed won't come up in spots. It is well to select a quiet day for sowing seed as some of the lighter seeds would be carried off in case it should be windy. Two and one-third to three bushels of lawn grass seed is required per acre or one pound for every 300 square feet of ground. It is necessary to sow grass seed very thick so as to obtain a close stand. This will also prevent weeds from coming up. After sowing the seeds, they should be raked in or, if the area is large, it should be harrowed to cover the seeds. To bring the seeds into direct contact with the soil and to cause immediate sprouting, the ground should be firmed down by rolling or planking. During a wet spell, however, this would not only be unnecessary but, on the contrary, might prove detrimental as it would pack the soil too much and form a crust through which the young sprouts could not penetrate.

Nothing is more important than a carefully selected lawn grass mixture, composed of fine leaved and deep rooted grasses, such as will start early in the spring and remain nice and green until late in the fall. Under favorable circumstances, the common grasses may answer the purpose but they will last for one or two seasons only for which reason it is always advisable to sow carefully selected lawn grass mixtures, consisting of hardy and deep rooted grasses that will form a firm and tough sod which can endure any amount of hardship such as playing and stamping and will withstand the extreme droughts and the severeness of the winter without suffering.

On account of making grass growing a specialty and handling such large quantities of fancy grasses, we are in a position to prepare the finest lawn grass mixtures which insure the best results.



PARK LAWN GRASS MIXTURE.—For lawns of greater dimensions we recommend this as our standard lawn grass mixture. This has been sold by us for years, and has always given the best satisfaction. It has been sown on almost every kind of soil and under most every condition, and we have to learn of the first unsatisfactory result yet from sowing our **Park Lawn Grass** mixture. The seed is free from weeds, and of the best vitality. **It will start at once before the weeds.** It roots deeply, withstanding severe droughts without turning yellow or brown, and will not grow in tufts or clumps. This mixture is unequalled for lawns, parks, tennis and croquet grounds. Two and one half bushels should be sown per acre. **Quart. postpaid, 40c; 4 qts., \$1.50. Per express or freight not prepaid, qt., 30c; peck (5 lbs.) \$1.50; bu. (20 lbs.) \$5.60.**

GARDEN CITY LAWN GRASS.—Where a fine Lawn around a private house is wanted, this Lawn Grass Mixture will be found best adapted. The Grasses used in its combination will make a luxuriant growth in spring, summer and autumn, not being affected by drought very easily, and are always presenting the same green, velvety appearance. One quart will cover about 250 square feet. **Quart. postpaid, by mail, 40c; 4 qts., \$1.50. By express or freight, not prepaid: Qt., 30c; peck, \$1.50; bu. (20 lbs.,) \$5.60.**

SHADY NOOK MIXTURE.—In many lawns where there are large shade trees there are shady places where ordinary mixtures thrive but poorly or die out altogether. For such spots we have a special mixture of grasses which will grow in the shade as well as in the sun. If you have shady, barren places in your lawn, try our **Shady Nook Mixture.** **Qt., prepaid, by mail, 45c; express or freight, qt., 35c; peck, \$1.65; bu., \$6.00.**

ODORLESS LAWN FERTILIZER.—A perfect dressing for all lawns, rendering them green, thrifty and luxuriant throughout the entire season. It is odorless, so that it may be applied by any one at any time without the least offense. This mixture has solved the problem for many who seemingly could not secure satisfactory results in starting a fine lawn. It is also valuable for house plants, and should be worked into the surface of the soil, but not close to the plants. **5 lbs. 25c, 10 lbs. 45c, 25 lbs. 90c, 50 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$3.00, not prepaid.**

SPECIAL GOLF LINK AND TENNIS COURT MIXTURE.—Our special mixture for this purpose is composed of fine, hardy Grasses of low and creeping habit that will form a firm and close sod in a very short time, which will withstand any amount of wear upon it without suffering. Nearly all of the selected Grasses being deep-rooted the golf and tennis grounds established can withstand drought and heat without suffering. **Qt., prepaid, by mail, 45c; express or freight, qt., 35c; peck, \$1.65; bu. of 20 lbs., \$6.00; 5 bu., \$28.00.**

TERRACE SOD MIXTURE.—A special mixture of grasses for sowing on terraces and side hills, producing strong, spreading roots, thus preventing heavy rains from washing out. It will withstand drought and exposure and thrive on shallow soils and at the same time produce a rich, green lawn throughout the season. **Prepaid, by mail, Qt., 45c; 2 qts., 85c; by freight or express, qt., 35c; pk., \$1.65; bu., \$6.00.**

FERTILIZERS.

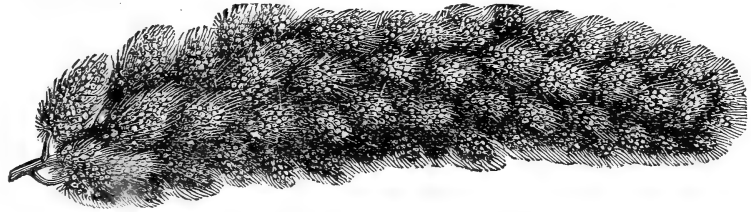
BONE MEAL.—For top dressing of lawns, pastures and meadows; also for use in the vineyard and about fruit trees and bushes. It carries ammonia and phosphoric acid, but no potash, and may be applied at any time of the year. It keeps on feeding the soil for fully 10 months and its effect is plainly apparent upon grass land for years. One of the safest and economical manures. Use 400 to 600 lbs. per acre. The results will be surprising and repay you many times. **By express or freight, not prepaid, 100 lbs. \$2.25, 200-lb. bag \$4.25.**

I have always been well satisfied with your Seed. Have induced some of my neighbors to order from you and they were also well satisfied.
Mrs. Alex Radle, Cassville, Wis., March 25, 1911.

MILLET.

Prices on Millet are subject to market changes. On large quantities please write us for lowest quotations.

Nothing pays better for a stock raiser or dairy farmer than a few acres of Millet of some kind for it not only yields at least again as much hay per acre as Timothy and Clover, but is also of the greatest feeding value and milk producing quality. The hay is of very fine quality and is greatly relished by all kinds of stock. When spring is so unfavorable that other crops fail to grow, or when the season is so late and wet that corn will not mature any more, then there is always the greatest demand for Millet. It should, however, be sown regularly every year, and not merely as a catch crop.



German or Golden Millet.

This grows very rank and is one of the best varieties for hay on account of being so sweet, palatable and milk-producing. On good, rich soil it will make a growth of 4 to 5 feet, and although the hay may seem coarse, yet it is so tender that if cut at the right stage, which is when in full bloom, even the hogs will eat the cured hay quite greedily. A yield of five tons of hay per acre is nothing unusual. Sow 3 pecks per acre. Price, 3 lbs. postpaid 50c. Not prepaid, pk. 60c, bu. \$2.00, 2½ bu. \$4.85. Sacks 22c extra.

Common Millet.

No Millet does better on dry and light soil than this; it grows 2½ to 4 feet high, with a bulk of fine stalks and leaves, and is excellent for hay. Of this seed about 3 pecks should be sown per acre. Price, 3 lbs. postpaid 50c. Not prepaid, pk. 60c, bu. \$1.90, grain sacks 22c extra.

Hungarian Millet.

No other variety is so well known and so much grown for hay as the Hungarian Millet. It is so valuable because it requires such a short season to make a fine crop of the most nourishing and milk-producing hay. On this account it is the best catch crop when other crops, already put in, for some reason fail to grow. When sown as late as the 15th of July good results can yet be expected, if the chances are favorable. In many localities where early potatoes are grown for the market Hungarian is sown for a second crop as soon as the potatoes have been harvested, and thus a crop of potatoes and a crop of hay are harvested in one year from the same piece of ground. Hungarian does not grow as coarse as many other Millet varieties, but still yields quite heavily, three to four tons of hay per acre being an ordinary crop. The hay is quite leafy, of the very best quality, and is greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. For hay sow 3 pecks per acre. Price, 3 lbs. postpaid 50c. Not prepaid, pk. 60c, bu. \$2.10, 2½ bu. \$5.10, sacks 22c extra.

New Siberian Millet.

A good Millet, introduced several years ago from Russia, being an entirely distinct variety, as the seed is of an almost orange color; the heads are, however, of about the same form as the Common Millet. It stools quite heavily and the joints being so close together the plants are just covered with blades. This millet is a heavy yielder, and the hay is of very fine quality. It yields from 50 to 70 bushels of seed per acre. Being an introduction from the extreme north, it is very hardy, and will prosper under conditions where other varieties fail. Price 3 lbs. postpaid 50c. Not prepaid, pk. 60c, bu. \$1.75, 2½ bu. \$4.25, sacks 22c extra.

Hog Millet.

Also called "Russian Millet", "Broom Corn Millet", etc. The name HOG MILLET has been selected on account of its great value for feeding hogs. It is invaluable for sections where corn cannot be safely grown, and in such localities solves the problem as to the profitable raising of swine. In 50 to 60 days from the time of sowing, it is ready to harvest. The seed ripens while the fodder is yet green, hence it can be cut and used both for hay and seed with the best success. It will produce from 30 to 60 bushels of seed per acre, besides the fodder or hay. It is unlike the German, Common and Hungarian Millet in habit of growth, having a branching head, and the seed is glossy and much larger. Price, 3 lbs. postpaid 50c. Not prepaid, pk. 60c, bu. \$1.90, 2½ bu. \$4.50, sacks 22c extra.

Early Fortune Millet.

A new and entirely distinct variety of Millet. The seed is 2 or 3 times the size of German Millet and is of a beautiful mahogany color. The great advantage this Early Fortune Millet has over other varieties is its extreme earliness, as it heads in 25 to 30 days. It yields very heavy, both seed and fodder. One most valuable feature of this Millet is that the hay can be fed to horses and other stock without any danger of bad results even when cut too late so that seed has formed. Price, 3 lbs. postpaid, 50c. Not prepaid, pk. 60c, bu. \$1.90, grain sacks 22c each extra.

Japanese Barnyard Millet. [Billion Dollar Grass.]

Japanese Barnyard Millet is offered also by some seed dealers as the "Billion Dollar Grass" under somewhat exaggerated descriptions. This variety of Millet was first grown in this country by Professor Brooks, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College who brought it from Japan. It has proven to be very valuable and is highly recommended for the following reasons: It will grow 6 to 8 feet in height and will yield 15 to 25 tons per acre. This Millet may be sowed, fed green or cured into hay, and its feeding quality is always superior to fodder corn. It can be sown at any time from the middle of May to the end of July, either broadcast at the rate of 25 pounds per acre or in drills using 16 pounds of seed per acre. Price, 3 lbs. postpaid 60c. Not prepaid, 15 lbs. \$1.00, 50 lbs. \$2.35, 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Kursk Millet.

Like so many of our hardiest and best varieties of cereals, so has also the Kursk Millet been introduced from Russia. Extensive experiments have been conducted at both the South Dakota trial stations which proved the great merits of this millet. It ranks very high for producing hay as well as seed. During extremely dry seasons it produces considerable more seed as well as hay than either Hungarian or German Millet, for which reason we recommend it in particular for the dry and arid regions of North and South Dakota and other sections where the seasons are apt to be droughty. Where both soil and climate conditions are favorable for growing Millet, the Hungarian and the German Millet are far ahead of the Kursk. We have a very choice stock of the Kursk grown on our Faribault Seed Farms. Price, 3 lbs. postpaid 50c. Not prepaid, pk. 65c, bu. \$2.15, 2½ bu. \$5.00.



Japanese Barnyard Millet.



Hog Millet.

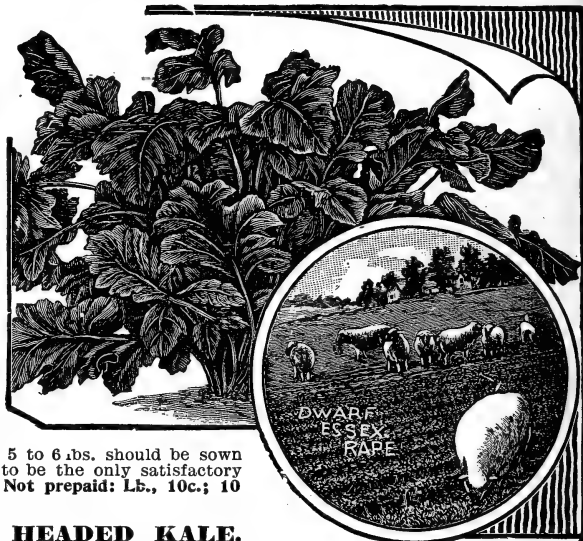
DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

This is, beyond all question, the most popular and the most profitable of all forage plants, giving the best satisfaction everywhere.

Dwarf Essex Rape can be grown to good advantage on land that has already produced an early maturing crop of some sort, such as oats, rye or winter wheat. Of how great a value rape is as a pasture or fodder plant has been fully realized by a great many farmers and stockraisers here in the Northwest during seasons of severe drought; and everybody who is acquainted with its high feeding value would not be without it for another year.

Dwarf Essex Rape is a pasture plant for all kinds of live stock—sheep, cows and swine; for fattening sheep it is most valuable. To provide for an early pasture for sheep and swine it should be sown early in spring, and as it is a remarkably fast grower, it will be ready to be pastured in five weeks from the time of sowing. Unlike other plants it can be sown at any time during spring and summer, so that you can have a good pasture whenever you need it. Nothing will get sheep and hogs sooner and better ready for market than Dwarf Essex Rape as it is so very nourishing. It is an easy matter to bring spring pigs up to 200 pounds in weight when six months old if fed on Rape.

Late in the fall when most pastures are barren Dwarf Essex Rape yields a splendid feed, as frost will not hurt it any, and it is so well relished by all stock—sheep, hogs and cows alike—that as long as there is anything left of the plants they will eat it. Rape can be sown with grain, using 3 pounds per acre, to provide pasture for sheep after harvest. It can also be sown in corn when this is cultivated the last time. Good results are generally obtained for late fall pasture when Dwarf Essex Rape is sown after the spring grain has been harvested. When Rape is sown broadcast, 5 to 6 lbs. should be sown per acre. We handle only the genuine Dwarf Essex Rape, which has proven to be the only satisfactory kind, and offer it at a reasonable price. Large pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c., postpaid. Not prepaid: Lb., 10c.; 10 lbs., 85c.; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$6.50; 200 lbs. \$12.50.

**THOUSAND HEADED KALE.**

Will yield a much heavier crop than Dwarf Essex Rape and is now considered much superior to the Rape in some sections. It grows to a height of 3 to 4 feet, and is so covered with small whorls of leaves that the name of Thousand Headed Kale was given it. The seed can be sown early in April or any time thereafter till midsummer. Sow broadcast 3 lbs. per acre, or in drills, using 1 lb. per acre. Drilling is preferable, for if drilled in rows 26 to 30 inches apart the Kale can be cultivated, thus producing a much quicker growth. When the plants are about 3 inches high, thin out so that the plants are 16 to 18 inches apart. By mail, postpaid: Large pkt., 5c.; 1/4 lb., 15c.; lb., 40c. Not prepaid: Lb., 30c.; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.50. Write for special price on large quantities.

KENNEY'S EARLY AMBER SUGAR CANE.

This is the only variety of Cane that makes a fine syrup, as clear as crystal. Cane syrup made from our Early Amber Cane grown right here in Rice County has become famous, as it took first premiums at the State Fairs in four different states. The syrup has a very delicious flavor, and all that have used it prefer it to the New Orleans Molasses. There is nothing like a home product on your table, for you know that it is a pure article. Lb., 10c.; 10 lbs., 85c.; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.50.

SUGAR CANE OR SORGHUM FOR FODDER.

Notwithstanding its great adaptability as a feed for live stock, the real value of sorghum (or sugar cane) has only recently attracted general attention. Its great merit is now beginning to be appreciated, and the demand is increasing about tenfold every year. It is profitably grown everywhere, from Manitoba to Mexico, on any good corn ground, and does not appear to be affected by drought. As a fodder plant it is the most economical plant in existence, and of the very best quality, being sweet, tender, nutritious, and is greedily eaten by cattle, horses and hogs. As much as 50 tons of green fodder have been grown per acre, which is of the highest feeding value, and milch cows will give more and richer milk than if fed other feed. It can be cut several times during the season if not allowed to get too high and makes a good sweet hay. Sow 50 lbs. per acre for best results. It is a profitable crop also to grow for the seed, which is excellent for feeding poultry. Lb., 20c.; 3 lbs., 55c., prepaid by mail. Not prepaid: Lb. 10c.; 10 lbs., 75c.; 25 lbs., \$1.35; 50 lbs., \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$4.50; Grain sacks 23c. each extra.

KAFFIR CORN.

An excellent fodder plant, yielding two crops of fodder during a season. It grows from 4 to 5 feet high making a straight, upright growth. The stem or stalk bears numerous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy, not hardening like other varieties of sorghum, and making excellent fodder, either green or dried, which is highly relished by cattle, horses and mules. The seed crop is also heavy, sometimes yielding sixty bushels to the acre. For the grain, sow in rows three feet apart, three to five pounds of seed to the acre. For fodder, sow one-half bushel to one bushel, either broadcast or in drills. Pkt., 5c., lb., 20c.; 3 lbs., 50c., postpaid. Not prepaid: Pk., 50c.; bu. (50 lbs.), \$1.50; 2 bu. or more @ \$1.40.



Kaffir Corn



Early Amber Sugar Cane.

JERUSALEM CORN.

Claimed by many to be an improvement on Kaffir Corn, as it is a surer crop in unfavorable seasons. It produces a large crop of fodder, which is of very good quality, and a good grain crop at the same time: seed white and nearly flat. Five to six pounds will plant an acre in drills, 40 to 50 lbs. broadcast. Pkt., 5c.; lb. 25c.; 3 lbs., 60c., postpaid. Not prepaid: Pk., 75c.; bu. (50 lbs.), \$2.50; 2 bu. or more @ \$2.25.

BRAZILIAN FLOUR CORN.

The kernels are pure white, and when ground into flour this is considered equal to the best wheat flour. It will ripen where other Corn does, and is cultivated the same; plant 5 to 6 quarts per acre. Large pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c., postpaid. Not prepaid: Qt., 15c.; 4 qts., 50c.; pk., 90c.

BRANCHING DOURA—Yellow Milo Maize.

Highly valuable because of its certainty to produce heavy crops on poor, dry soil. The quantity of green fodder, for which stock shows a marked partiality, is enormous. The seed heads grow very large, producing a large quantity of grain, which is superior food for fowls. Cultivate same as corn: plant 4 to 6 lbs. per acre. Large pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c., postpaid. Not prepaid: Lb., 10c.; 10 lbs., 80c.

SERADELLA OR CULTIVATED BIRDSFOOT.

For light, poor, or sandy soils Seradella is one of the best fodder plants. We know its great value, and have urged our brother farmers for several years to give this valuable forage plant more attention. It is sown at the rate of 10 to 15 lbs. per acre, and can be sown either by itself, or in Winter Wheat or Rye in early spring, growing rapidly after the grain has been cut. It is very remarkable for its drought-resisting qualities and its close and thick growth, covering the ground completely and choking out all weeds, also very desirable as a catch crop. It is not a perennial, but can be cut twice and gives good pasture in one year. Prepaid by mail: Lb. 25c.; 4 lbs. 90c. Not prepaid: lb., 15c.; 15 lbs. (for one acre), \$1.80; 25 lbs., \$2.75; 50 lbs., \$5.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Dear Friends.—I wish you could have seen my rape field last year. It made an excellent stand and if it had not been for this Rape I would not have had enough feed for my hogs and calves. This helped them along wonderfully.

Very truly yours, Peter Hage, Greene Co., Iowa.

Forage and Fodder Plants.

CANADA FIELD PEAS, Yellow.

These are very valuable for fattening stock, but they can also be grown to the best advantage for soiling purposes. They are of the greatest value for fodder, either when the matured peas are fed as ground feed or when the vines are cured for hay. Fed in either way they are of the greatest nutritive value, and no stock or dairy farmer should be without them. They can be sown alone or with oats; if sown alone it takes about 2 bushels per acre, and if sown with oats 1 bushel of peas and 1½ bushels of oats are required. This latter method is the most profitable, as a double crop can be secured at the same time. Threshed together they can be easily separated, but make the best and most nutritious food if ground together for fattening stock. These peas should not be grown on very rich soil, as they will run to vine instead of nod, unless grown for renovating purposes. **Quart 20c, peck 60c, bu. \$2.15, sacks 22c. Postpaid by mail, qt. 35c.**

COW PEAS, Whip-Poor-Will.

Is highly valuable for fodder but more so for reclaiming poor and worn our soil. Plowed under green it is the greatest fertilizer and soil improver. Poor, sandy and worn-out soils may be brought up to full fertility again by plowing under several crops of these Cow Peas. If left to ripen, the pods can be harvested and the Peas ground for feed, which makes the best cattle fattener, and the vines may be plowed under for fertilizing. The Whip-Poor-Will produces more vines than other varieties, and hence is best adapted for soiling. **Peck \$1.00, bu. \$3.50. Prepaid by mail: Qt. 35c.**

COW PEAS, New Era.

The earliest variety of Cow Peas in existence and therefore most decidedly the best growing in the northern states. Throughout the south Cow Peas are considered one of the most profitable crops, as they yield immensely and are largely used as green summer feed and also for planting in corn and other crops and plowing under as a fertilizer. Particularly recommended for planting after grain harvest and plowing under in fall. If you will get the grain off the ground early and plow and plant to New Era Cow Peas you can put the ground in fine shape for next year's crop. You will not have to have to haul manure on land so treated. Sow in orchards and either use for feed or soiling. Every farmer can use them profitably as the New Era mature in 60 days and have done well as far north as Minnesota. **Quart 35c, postpaid. By freight, peck \$1.00, bu. \$3.50, not prepaid.**

Field Beans.

California Tree Bean.

This is the heaviest yielding Bean known and on account of its whiteness and small size commands the highest price in all markets. **Quart 20c, peck \$1.00, bu. \$3.75.**

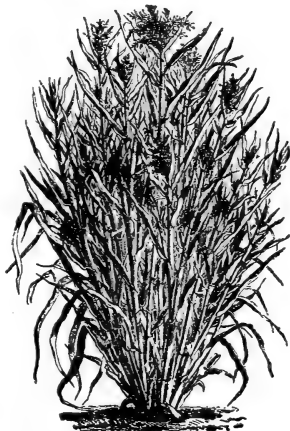
Large White Marrow.

Very early, productive and of excellent quality, either when green or dry. A splendid shelled bean for home use. **Qt. 20c, peck \$1.15, bu. \$4.25, not prepaid.**

TEOSINTE (Reana Luxurians.)

A forage plant that originated in Egypt, and which for a number of years already has been grown successfully in the Southern States. It resembles corn somewhat in appearance, but the leaves are much longer and broader and contain sweeter sap.

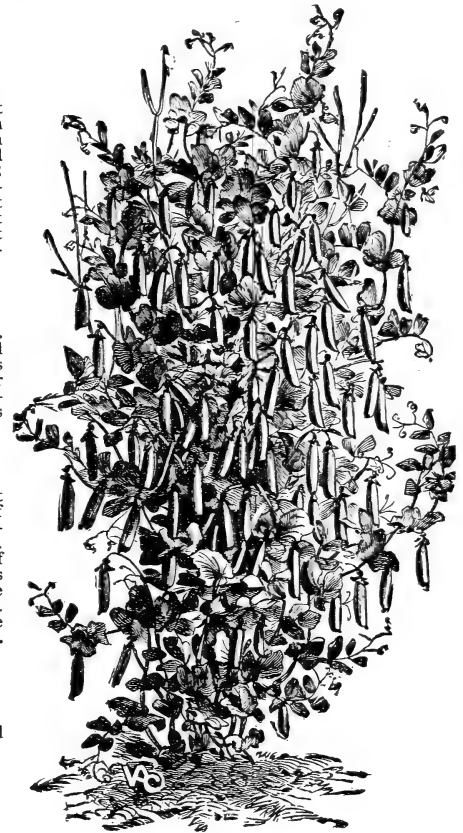
The yield is so abundant that one plant is considered sufficient to feed a pair of cattle for 24 hours. It suckers more than any other foliage plant, generally producing 20 to 30 stalks—often as many as 70 to 85 stalks from one kernel of seed, and growing to a height of 11 feet. It can be cut when 2 to 3 feet high and used for fodder, after which it will quickly grow up again. It can be cut 2 to 5 times in one season. The amount of forage to be had in this way is immense; some estimate it 300 tons per acre. **Large pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.30, 3 lbs. (sufficient for one acre) \$3.75, by mail prepaid.**



Teosinte.



Sand Vetch.



Canada Field Pea.

VETCHES.

Sand or Winter Vetch, Hairy Vetch.

(*Vicia Villosa*.)

Among the various leguminous plants introduced during recent years with such manifest advantage to farmers there is not one of greater value than the Hairy Vetch. As a soil reclaimer and forage crop it has no equal and it is only to be regretted that this Vetch is not more universally sown. It is an annual plant, similar in growth to the very slender and straggling pea vine, the vines often reaching 10 to 12 feet in length, and covering the ground with a dense mat of forage 2 feet in depth. Stock of all kinds eat it greedily, both in pastures and when cut for hay. When once this growth starts, it continues through wet and drought, and the quantity of forage made is wonderful. It has made as much as 45,000 pounds of green feed to the acre, and this feed is of the most nutritious character. It is much richer in protein (the muscle and growth producing element) than Red Clover, or any Cow Pea, whilst in fat-producing matter it is nearly the equal of those plants. As a soil improver it is richer in nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash than any of the Clovers or the Cow Pea. If intended for forage or hay, it should be sown at the rate of 40 pounds to the acre, with a light seeding of winter oats, wheat or rye. This will hold up the vines, and make it easier to cut and harvest the crop. If intended for pasture or a soil improver, sow alone at the rate of 50 or 60 pounds to the acre. Sow early in spring or in August and September, on well prepared land. It is of the nature of winter grain, and hardy, even here in Minnesota. **Price: Lb. 20c, 25 lbs. \$3.75, 50 lbs. \$7.00, 100 lbs. \$13.50, not prepaid. Lb. postpaid 30c.**

Spring Vetches or Tares. (*Vicia Saliva*.)

A very productive and highly nutritious fodder plant; is grown very extensively in England, also in Canada. It is either cut green for soiling, or made into hay; is well liked and greatly relished by cattle. The seed is sown broadcast in spring at the rate of one bushel per acre. **Per lb. 10c, 50 lbs. [1 bu.] \$3.00, by express or freight, not prepaid. Lb. postpaid 20c.**

GIANT SPURRY.

Spurry is of great value for light or thin ground, and several years experimenting at the Michigan Agricultural College has proven that it is the only plant which can be grown on poor, sandy, dry soil, and that will surely return a paying yield. Dr. Manley Stiles, of Lansing, Mich., calls it the clover of sandy soils, yielding 7,700 pounds per acre; and in another report to the Michigan Agricultural Station, he says: "The Spurry has shown wonderful productiveness. Its value as a manurial plant on light sands is pronounced. It seems to enrich the soil more rapidly than any other plants. It is readily eaten by cows, sheep and cattle." **Price, prepaid by mail: Lb. 25c, 3 lbs. 65c. By express or freight: Lb. 12c, 10 lbs. (for 1 acre) \$1.00, 50 lbs. \$4.75, not prepaid.**



Silver Hull Buckwheat.

PUMPKINS.

We place these among our field seeds as they are excellent for feeding stock, and should be grown in every corn field. Hundreds of loads of pumpkins can be grown without any extra expense, as they need no further attention than is required for the corn.

CONNECTICUT FIELD — This is widely known as the Yankee Cow Pumpkin, and there is no variety that will do as well among the corn. Plant them on your richest land; you will be amply repaid. 1 lb. 35c postpaid; not prepaid, 1 lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$2.00.

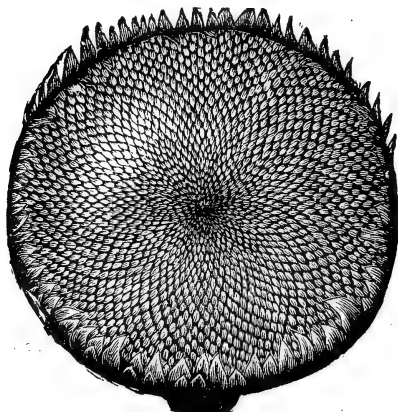
KENTUCKY FIELD — or Sweet Pumpkins—These are the thick-meated sweet kind that are used for pies. They are extra good for stock also, but they do not always thrive well in corn. A patch of them should be planted by themselves, and they will prove to be the most profitable crop. Price same as above.

MIXED PUMPKIN SEED—We offer a mixture of Pumpkin Seed, consisting of a great many varieties—large Mammoth pumpkins, the different field sorts and also the choicest pie pumpkins. Price same as above.

BROOM CORN.

NEW EVERGREEN—The best variety for general cultivation on account of color and quality of brush, which is of good length and always of green appearance when ripe, never getting red, and has no center stalk, which are remarkable points to broom corn raisers and manufacturers. Large pkt. 5c, 1 lb. 20c, 3 lbs. 50c, postpaid; 10 lbs. 50c, 25 lbs. \$1.25, 50 lbs. \$2.25, not prepaid.

NEW JAPANESE BROOM CORN—The earliest Broom Corn known, maturing in about 75 days, and can therefore sometimes be planted as a catch crop after winter grain. Brush is fine and long, without center stalk. Large pkt. 5c, 1 lb. 20c, postpaid; 10 lbs. 50c, 25 lbs. \$1.25, 50 lbs. \$2.35, not prepaid.



Mammoth Russian Sunflower.

BUCKWHEAT.

NEW SILVER HULL BUCKWHEAT—This is a very thin-shelled Buckwheat of silvery gray color; the kernels are of medium size and very sound. It is a prolific grower and the heaviest yielder yet introduced, and will make first-class Buckwheat flour. Remaining longer in bloom than common Buckwheat, this variety is most excellent for bees. Peck 50c, bu. \$1.60, 2 bu. or more at \$1.50 per bu., sacks included.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT—A brown or dark variety, which is about a week earlier than the Silver Hull, and yields quite heavily. Price same as above.

FLAX.

Prices of Flax Seed are subject to the market. Write us for definite prices on larger quantities.

PRIMOST OR MINNESOTA NO. 25 FLAX—Our Minnesota Experiment Station deserves credit for producing such a healthy and vigorous growing strain, for this variety yields at least one-third more per acre than common flax. Many of our patrons wrote us that the "Primost" produced 22-25 bu. per acre, while common flax yielded only 12½-14 on the same field along-side. Write for prices

RUSSIAN FLAX—In procuring Flax Seed attention should be paid that it be healthy and perfectly clean, as this is such an important item. We offer good, clean and healthy seed of this variety at a very reasonable price. Write for prices

Sept. 13, 1909. I write you this letter, as I wish to thank you for the obliging manner in which you treated me in sending me a new supply of Seeds in place of the ones lost. I have seeded it some time ago and expect the best success with it.
OSMOND GROVEN, Ashby, Minn.

May 1, 1909. I have received Clover Seed and barley in good condition and thank you for your prompt attention. I have had good results from your seeds every year.
L. P. HANSON, Clarks Grove, Minn.

RYE.

SPRING RYE—This is mostly sown with Vetches and Oats for a forage crop, but it can well be sown also by itself, and is especially valuable as a catch crop when winter grain has been killed out. Peck 40c, bu. \$1.60, 2 bu. \$3.00, sacks included. For prices on larger quantities please write us.

MINN. NO. 2 WINTER RYE—For nearly all sections Winter Rye is one of the most important crops that are grown, and owing to its extreme hardiness, freedom from blight and rust, and never being injured by the Hessian Fly, good paying crops can always be depended on. Rye can be grown on a greater variety of soil than wheat and good crops can be raised even on thin and poor soils without manuring. For dairy farmers it is of special value, as it will furnish a splendid crop of green fodder early in the spring or a good pasture long before the cows can be turned on the grass or pasture. That this is a great advantage every dairyman knows, for it will increase the flow of milk and improve the quality of his butter most wonderfully. Price, bu. \$1.25, 2 bu. and more \$1.20.

Field Pumpkins.

LUPINS.

One of the best plants known for reclaiming poor soil, particularly sandy and old, worn-out land; by plowing under a crop of Lupins such land can be made very valuable. It is so highly valued in Germany that it is called the "Gold of the Desert" or "Desert Reclaimer." When dried for fodder it is very good for sheep. 1 lb. 20c postpaid; not prepaid, 1 lb. 10c, 10 lbs. 90c, 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower.

A more profitable or important crop can hardly be raised, especially by prairie farmers. The seed is highly valued by farmers and poultry breeders, who have tried it. The hens will fatten on it and lay more eggs than on any other food. Single heads measure from 12 to 22 inches in diameter and contain a lot of seed, which makes it a cheap food for fowls. Four quarts will plant one acre. By mail, postpaid; Pkt. 5c, 1 lb. 20c; not prepaid, 1 lb. 13c, 4 lbs. 50c, 10 lbs. \$1.00.



During recent years the whole broom corn product has been controlled by a broom corn trust, and many farmers have cleared as much as \$100 off an acre. Get our book on Broom Corn and Brooms—a treatise on raising Broom Corn and making brooms on a small or large scale. Illustrated. Cloth 50c, prepaid.



A Field of our Minnesota 169 Blue Stem Wheat.

IMPROVED HARDY NORTHERN GROWN SEED GRAIN.

Farmers look at their pursuit in agriculture more from a business-like standpoint than they did in former years, and good judgment, as a general rule, is exercised not only in their selection of farm animals for breeding purposes but also in selecting proper Seed Grain. Choice and pure Seed Grain is beyond all question of the greatest importance for every farmer, for "As ye sow, so shall ye also reap." If poor and run-out Seed Grain, which is weakened by constant culture in the same locality, and which is also affected by smut, rust, and other fungous diseases, is sown again and again, the result will be a constant decrease in yield, which will dwindle down to almost nothing in course of time. That farming under such circumstances must be unprofitable is clear to every thinking farmer. If, on the other hand, good and Hardy Northern-Grown Seed Grain is procured every few years, a large and well-paying crop of grain can be had even under unfavorable circumstances.

We always have made it a point in our business to introduce new and improved varieties of Seed Grain, grown to the largest extent here on our own farms from the most carefully selected Seed Stock. The climatic and soil conditions for raising Grain are nowhere better than here in Minnesota, the **Banner Wheat** and **Grain** growing state in America, and it is an established fact that such **Hardy Northern-Grown Seed Grain** is full of vigor and vitality and unsurpassed in productiveness.

Being **Farmers** and **Seed Growers** ourselves, originating new varieties by breeding and crossing different kinds of grain, possessing superior qualities, and also procuring Seed Stock from such reliable sources as the Experiment Stations from both at home and abroad, we are certainly in the best position to fill your order for **Hardy Northern-Grown Seed Grain** to better satisfaction than any other seed dealer.

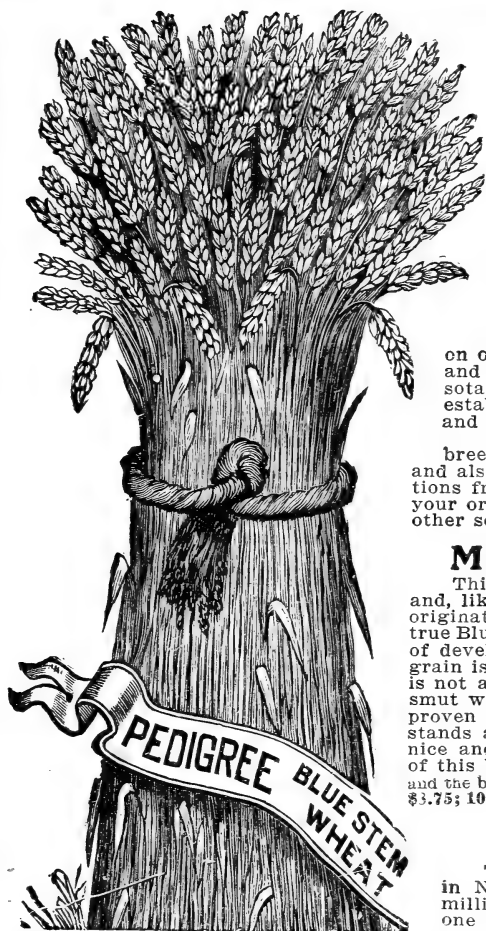
MINNESOTA 169 BLUE STEM WHEAT.

This is the origination of Professor Hays of our Minn. Experiment Station, and, like the Minnesota 163 Fife Wheat, it is certainly a great credit to him. In originating this variety the Experiment Station not only obtained a pure and true Blue Stem variety, but also one of the heaviest yielders ever offered. On account of developing such strong and vigorous-growing plants, the chaff enclosing the grain is much thicker and firmer than on most other Wheat, for which reason it is not as easily affected by rust and blight as other kinds. It is also free from smut which sometimes does such great damage to common varieties. It has been proven that of all the spring Wheat varieties the Minnesota 169 Blue Stem stands at the head, not only in yield, but also in quality. The grain is always nice and plump, flinty and almost transparent. Everybody who has seen a field of this Wheat with ears well developed, has to admit that it is the most perfect and the best of all the Wheat varieties. Price: Peck, 60c.; bu. \$1.85; 2½ bu., \$4.75; 5 bu., \$8.75; 10 bu., \$17.25; sacks included.

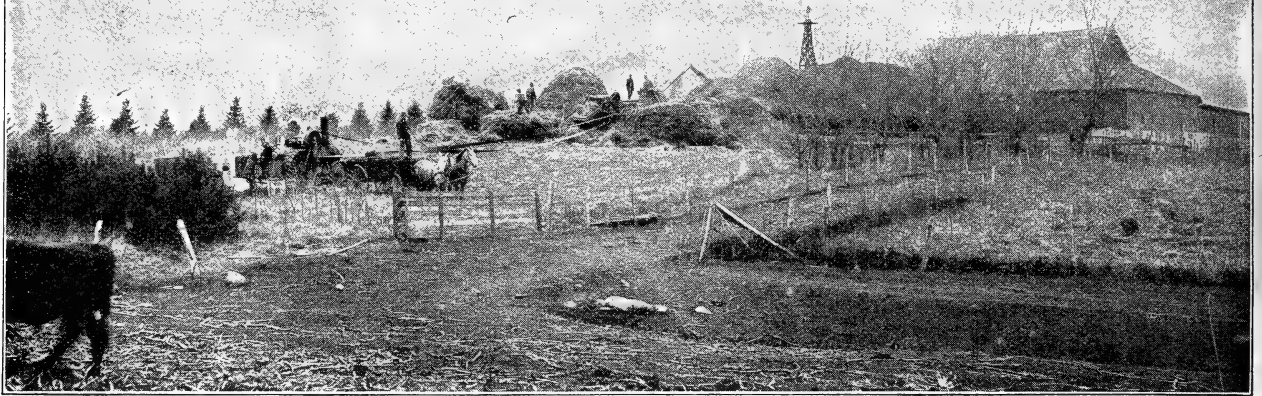
PEDIGREE BLUE STEM WHEAT.

This is a most hardy spring wheat of the Blue Stem class, originated in North Dakota, which is renowned for its production of hard and flinty milling wheat. It has been found that this is the most reliable, as well as one of the most profitable kinds of wheat to raise in all the spring wheat growing sections. On account of its vigorous, healthy growth and great

stooling qualities this wheat stores up so much vitality that it very seldom suffers from blight, rust and dry weather, while all common and run-out varieties fail almost entirely. In every locality where this Pedigreed Blue Stem Wheat was grown since recent years it has produced from 7 to 15 bushels more per acre than common wheat. Many of our patrons wrote us last fall that the Pedigreed Blue Stem Wheat ordered from us yielded again as much per acre as a field with their old wheat sown right alongside and that they felt sorry for not ordering their entire stock of Seed Wheat from us, as they would have been hundreds of dollars ahead. Price: Peck, 60c.; bu., \$1.75; 2½ bu., \$4.25; 5 bu., \$8.25; 10 bu., and more at \$1.60; sacks included.



THRESHING WHEAT AT THE FARMER SEED CO'S FARM FARIBAULT, MINN.



Macaroni Wheat, Arnautka.

On account of its extreme hardness and great productiveness this variety should be sown more in every section of the Northwest. Since it always yields from 10-20 bus. more per acre than other spring wheat, we advise that every grain farmer sow some of it every year, for most other varieties are always more or less subject to rust, blight and smut, by which Macaroni Wheat is not affected at all. The grains are rather large, very hard and glossy, often translucent, yellowish-white in color, occasionally inclining to a reddish color. It grows rather tall, with broad, smooth leaves of a peculiar whitish color. The heads are compactly formed and are bearded. In our Northern and Northwestern States Macaroni Wheat should be sown in the Spring. Where the winters are mild, however, as they are south of the 35th parallel of this country (Kansas and further south), it can be grown to the best advantage as Winter Wheat. The grain being very large and not stooling very heavily, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels of seed are required per acre.

There are at least a dozen varieties of Macaroni Wheat of which only a few possess good milling qualities, which accounts for the hard fight millers and elevators put up against it. We offer only the best strain, the "Arnautka" which possesses not only the best milling quality but is also the heaviest yielder. Peck 50c, bu. \$1.75, sack $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$4.25, 5 bus. \$8.25, 10 bus. and more at \$1.60, sacks included.

Velvet Chaff Spring Wheat.

This is an extremely hardy, bearded variety introduced several years ago, and is of wonderful productiveness, generally yielding at least 10 bu. more per acre than other kinds of Spring Wheat, with the exception of the Macaroni Wheat. Its long beards or spikelets as well as its heavy chaff protect it from fungus diseases such as blight, rust, and smut. It is as hard and flinty as the best Fife Wheat, but is somewhat lacking in gluten, for which reason it sells generally for about 2 to 3 cents less in the market than the No. 1 Northern and the No. 1 Hard Wheat. This little difference in price is, however, offset more than ten times by its heavy yields, for no matter how unfavorable the circumstances are, the Velvet Chaff always produces a good yield, seldom less than 40 to 50 bus. per acre. On account of its great hardness and productiveness no grain farmer should fail to sow at least $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ of his area intended for wheat to the Velvet Chaff. Peck 50c, bu. \$1.75, $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$4.25, 5 bu. \$8.25, 10 bus. and more at \$1.60 per bu., sacks included.

Speltz or Emmer (Triticum Spelta).

This is closely related to wheat; the kernels however, are tightly enclosed in the hulls or husks, and these adhere to the grain when it is threshed. Speltz is becoming more popular every year, as it always produces good crops even under adverse circumstances where other grain fails. It withstands more dry weather than any other grain, with the exception of Macaroni Wheat, and produces more food value per acre than any other cereal, while it is a most valuable feed for all kinds of stock. It can be fed to horses the same as oats, with the hulls on. Speltz can be grown on most any kind of soil, rich or poor, wet or dry, as it will not lodge like other grain on account of the stiff and strong straw, and will always bring the best returns. Peck 40c, bu. (40 lb.) \$1.15, $2\frac{1}{2}$ bus. \$2.85, 5 bus. and more at \$1.10 per bu., sacks included.

Minnesota No. 163 Fife Spring Wheat.

This is a hard Fife Spring Wheat originated by our Minnesota Experiment Station. Careful selection, crossing, and thoro preparation of the seed bed have been the main factors in its improvement. Professor W. M. Hays and A. Boss, the former now Assistant Secy. of Agriculture, describes this wheat in a special bulletin, issued by the Experiment Station on Seed Wheat, and gives a full history of it. In comparison with old standard varieties of wheat the Minn. No. 163 Fife is far ahead in every respect, in yield as well as in quality, the berry being larger and containing a much higher percentage of gluten. It is a wheat with greater vigor and vitality than the older sorts, for which reason it also has more resistance against rust, smut and blight. It grows a stiff, strong straw and stands up well under all circumstances.

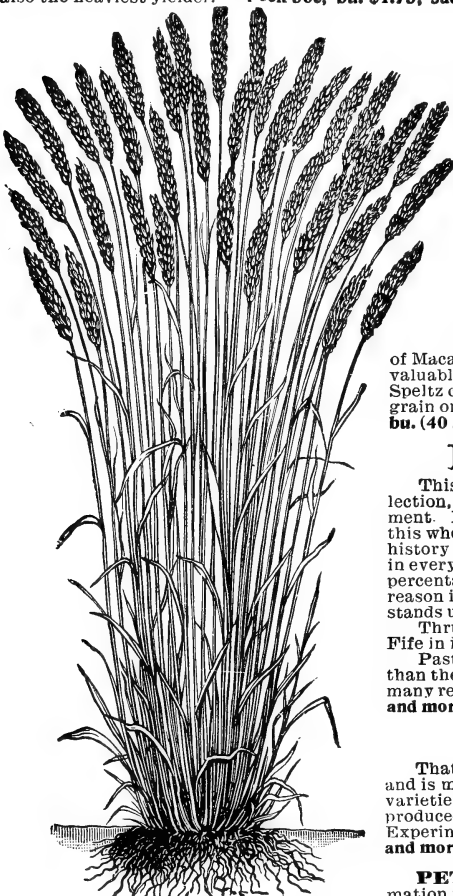
Thru careful growing and proper selection of our seed stock we have kept up the Minn. No. 163 Fife in its original purity, vigor and productiveness, so that it is bound to satisfy the most critical.

Past experience has proven that this wheat yields on an average from 5-12 bushels more per acre than the older, run-out varieties of Fife and Blue Stem. During the last 2 or 3 years we received many reports of 42-48 bushels per acre. Peck 60c, bu. \$1.85, $2\frac{1}{2}$ bus. \$4.40, 5 bus. \$8.25, 10 bus. and more at \$1.60 per bushel, sacks included.

Bearded Fife Winter Wheat.

That this is the hardest variety for the Northwest has been fully proven during the last 15 years, and is most highly recommended by our Minn. Experiment Station. Like all our best and hardest varieties of grain, it originated in Russia. Its average yield is here in Minn. 40 bu. per acre but has produced as much as 62 bus. under favorable circumstances. In a comparative test at the Iowa Experiment Station it outyielded all the other kinds, producing 55 bus. per acre. Bu. \$1.75, $2\frac{1}{2}$ bus. and more at \$1.60.

PETKUS WINTER RYE—On account of its great stooling qualities and strong root for station this Rye is of the greatest value for pasture and can be sown to good advantage for this purpose early in spring. Peck 40c, bu. \$1.35.



Minnesota No. 163 Fife Wheat.



NEW ROOSEVELT OATS

This is our own production which holds the highest yielding honors of the entire oat family. 180 bus. and 27 lbs. were grown from a single bushel of New Roosevelt Oats by Mr. John T. Wood, of Victor, Mont.—Mr. Wood won \$200 as first prize in our Roosevelt Oat growing contest 2 years ago—From the seven prize winners the average production was 79 bus. and 29 lbs. from each bushel of oats sown.

The growers represented four different states and the figures were given in sworn statements by reputable farmers. Compare these with the average yield of common oats which is about 30 bus. per acre—and requires $2\frac{1}{2}$ bus. of seed, you will find that our New Roosevelt oats yielded four times as much as the common oats. What more could you ask?

The tremendous successes achieved with our New Roosevelt Oats—have opened the eyes of hundreds of our farmer friends—and the demand for these oats have about doubled each season—There is no need of being contented with a scrubby average crop—If you are progressive make your soil pay you the best possible dividends which can be accomplished only by sowing the best seed obtainable.

DESCRIPTION AND PRICES OF OUR NEW ROOSEVELT OATS.

Here are the features you must consider in our Roosevelt Oats which will outclass any known variety now cultivated regardless of other claims: It has been carefully bred from one of our hardest and most productive American grown oats, infused with the blood of a foreign variety renowned chiefly for its stiffness of straw and resistance against lodging. As a result of this combination we have produced an oat of the most wonderful productiveness, with a straw, strong and stiff enough to hold up its heavy load of grain in spite of unfavorable circumstances. It has required years to bring this oat up to its present state of perfection. On account of its strong root development it produces healthy, vigorous and stiff strawed plants of medium height with an abundance of long, broad leaves and large, well-branched heads. Growing so vigorously on account of its powerful root system, it is not partial as to soil or climate and develops the hardiest and most powerful growth, so that it is able to withstand heat and drought, cold and wet, poor soil and neglected cultivation better than any other variety. The heavy berries are enclosed in a tough, firm chaff so that rust, and blight, which oftentimes play so much havoc with the oat crop, do not seem to effect it at all. The large handsome white grain is the heaviest and meatiest that was ever produced, weighing 46 to 50 lbs. per measured bushel. Unlike most other grain producing large crops, our Roosevelt Oats matures medium early.

We offer our New Roosevelt Oats at the following prices: Bu., \$1.60; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bus., \$3.75; 5 bus., \$7.00; 10 bus. and more, at \$1.35 per bushel, sacks included.

Wisconsin No. 4 or Swedish Select Oats.

This splendid oat originated in Sweden, from where it was imported into Russia, and the original seed was brought from Russia to this country in 1898 by Prof. Carleton of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. The next year the Wisconsin Experiment Station secured these oats from Washington, D. C., with several varieties, for trial. They have been grown on the University plots for 4 years under the supervision of Prof. R. A. Moore, and during all that time have been carefully tested and compared with 36 other varieties. Prof. Moore says:

"We have found them the most satisfactory of all varieties tested. On the experimental plots the oats yielded exceptionally well, having a stiff straw, light hull and weighing 36 to 40 pounds per measured bushel. The Swedish Select Oats (Wisconsin No. 4) seem especially adapted to high well-drained land, and the best results are secured from clay-loam soils. The great root development is one of the characteristics of the Swedish Oats, which enables the plant to resist drought better than any other variety tested. The straw is coarse and is noted for its stiffness and power to resist lodging."

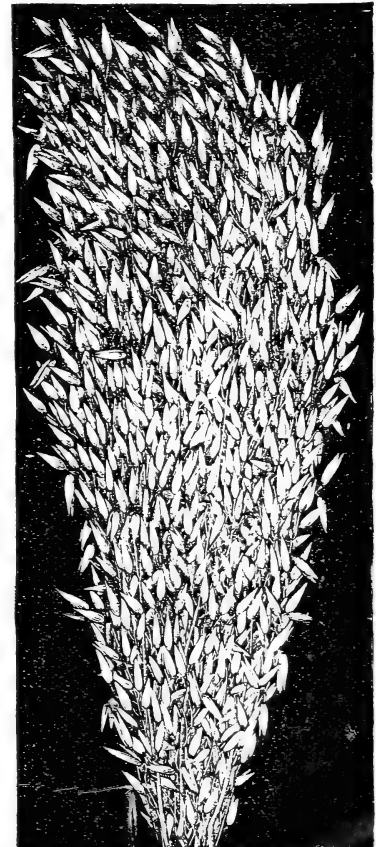
We have grown these oats ever since they were originated and altho we have had very unfavorable years for the production of oats we can say that the Wisconsin No. 4 always produces at least 15-20 bushels more than the older and more common varieties, such as the Lincoln, American Banner, etc. This is due to its vigorous and healthy growth. Its heads are large and branching and are loaded with the prettiest, big, plump and thin hulled grain. Peck, 40c; bu., \$1.35; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$3.00; 5 bu., \$5.75; 10 bu. and more, at \$1.10 per bu., sacks included. On large quantities please write for prices.

Early Champion Oats.

These oats produced the largest yield per acre in the test at Iowa Agricultural College, and is highly recommended by them. Has comparatively short straw, matures a week to 10 days earlier than other kinds, thus largely escaping the liability to rust. Its greatest value lies in its special adaptability as a nurse crop to sow with grass seed, as it does not stool as freely as some other sorts. Will not lodge on rich land. Henry Wallace, editor Wallace's Farmer, says: "I would rather risk sowing grass seed with them than any other variety I know of." Peck, 35c; bu., \$1.15; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bus., \$2.75; 5 bus., \$5.25; 10 bus. and more at \$1.00 per bushel; sacks included.

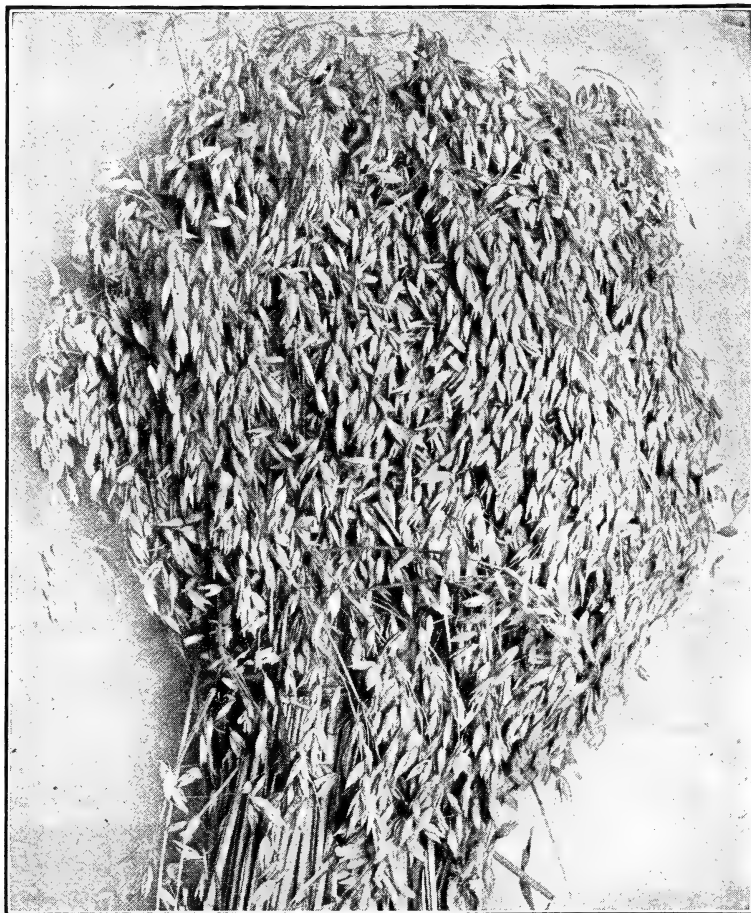
Silver Mine Oats.

This is a very hardy and prolific variety with long but stiff straw, and grain of the clearest white color. It will grow and thrive under the most unfavorable conditions of soil and climate, and is always a sure cropper. Peck, 35c; bu., \$1.15; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bus., \$2.50; 5 bus., \$4.75; 10 bus. and more at 90c per bushel; sacks included.



Wisconsin No. 4, or White Swedish Oats.

KIRSCH'S ORIGINAL--THE GREAT GERMAN OATS



Kirsche's Original Oats.

New Kherson Oats.

One of the earliest oats in cultivation. It was introduced by the Experiment Station of Nebraska, and has proved a success in that state, being naturally adapted to sections that are subject to drought. It is a vigorous but not rank grower, producing shorter straw than other varieties, with branching heads and very broad leaves. The berries are light yellow in color, small, but numerous, and have a very thin hull. These oats usually weigh well per bushel, and in this respect, as well as in productiveness, they are one of the best of the early varieties.

Peck, 40c; bu., \$1.25; 2½ bu., \$3.00; 5 bu., \$5.75; 10 bu. and more at \$1.10 per bu., sacks included.

University No. 26 Oats.

As its name indicates, this is also an original of our Minnesota Experiment Station, and has produced an average yield of 68.9 bushels per acre during the last fourteen years on the Experiment Station grounds. It is a stiff-strawed variety with spreading panicles. The berry is long and pointed with a very thin hull.

Peck, 40c; bu., \$1.40; 2½ bu., \$3.2; 5 bu., \$6.25; 10 bu., and more, at \$1.20 per bu., sacks included.

Improved White Russian Oats.

This well known variety will always be a standard favorite. It has become thoroughly acclimated and matures only a week later than our earliest varieties. These oats are extremely hardy, endure cold wonderfully and are entirely smut and rust-proof. The berries are longer and larger than other varieties for which reason it is well adapted for succotash as it can be more easily separated from wheat than other oats. The White Russian matures with the Blue Stem Wheat and the two make the best combination for succotash.

Bu., \$1.25; 2½ bu., \$3.00; 5 bu., \$5.75; 10 bu. and more at \$1.10.

Lincoln Oats.

This is a medium early White Oats with long straw, and medium sized, thin shelled grain. There is hardly another variety of Oats that was formerly renowned as the Lincoln. We have kept them up in their original purity, the same as all other standard varieties of Oats possessing special merits, and are in position to offer them true to name to our patrons.

Peck, 35; bu., \$1.15; 2½ bu., \$2.75; 5 bu., \$5.00; 10 bu. and more 90c per bushel; sacks included.

University No. 6 Oats.

The Minnesota Experiment Station has for some years been breeding varieties of oats and the variety here offered as No. 6 is its "record breaker" for yield. Side by side with other leading sorts in the tests, made under the direction of the Agriculturist at the Minnesota State Farm (the tests covering a period of eight years), it has proven the most productive variety grown there. It is a white oat, very early, very heavy and a great yielder; we look for a great future for this grand new oat.

Peck, 40c; bu., \$1.40; 2½ bu., \$3.25; 5 bu., \$6.25; 10 bu. and more, at \$1.20 per bu., sacks included.

Remedy Against Grain Smut.—Make a solution of one lb. Formaldehyde to forty gallons of water; immerse the grain in this solution which can be drained off at the bottom of the vat. The grain is then spread out on a tight floor or on a canvas to be dried. A proportionately larger quantity has to be seeded per acre as the grain swells. See page 40 for Formaldehyde.

The stiffest in straw, the most productive of all European varieties.

This is an elegant new Oat of which we obtained the Seed Stock directly from the originator, A. Kirsche the famous German Oat Specialist, in spring 1908, so that we have been able to harvest three good crops from it. We are satisfied from our three years of experience, that Kirsche's Original ranks with the very best European and American varieties, and believe that it is one of the most profitable varieties in cultivation.

According to official statistics of the different Grain Breeders' Associations in Germany, Kirsche's Original Oats ranks the highest in every respect of all the different varieties of German, Swedish and English Oats tested. Its most important features are as follows:

Its vigorous and quick growth during its first stages of development.

It is shorter in straw than most other heavier yielding varieties.

Stiffness of straw and great resistance against lodging, on rich and well manured soil and under unfavorable circumstances.

Strong and healthy development of straw and of its well branched heads.

Its strong and vigorous root system enables it to withstand drought as well as extreme moisture without much suffering.

It is always reliable and produces the largest crops.

The grain is always plump and heavy and seldom weighs less than 45 pounds to a measured bushel.

In breeding these Oats it was the originator's aim to produce a short and stout strawed variety yielding as much grain as possible. This Mr. Kirsche has actually accomplished, for Kirsche's Original is at least 4 to 6 inches shorter in straw than all the other large berried, extra heavy varieties, and it also ripens 3 to 4 days earlier than these.

In our three years' experience no sign of rust, smut or blight were noticeable on the straw. The large plump grain is of a yellowish white color, is thin hulled and very meaty.

Price of Kirsche's Original Oats: Peck, 60c; bu., \$1.75, 2½ bu., \$4.00, 5 bu., \$7.75; 10 bu., \$1.50 per bu.

Rush City, Minn., Dec. 27th, 1911.

Regarding the seeds I purchased from you, will inform you that the ROOSEVELT and KIRSCH'S ORIGINAL oats did splendid, tho on account of the dry season it ripened a little early. The GOLDEN JEWEL corn did much better than other varieties raised around here. I have bought of your firm when I was in Canada and the seeds always turned out satisfactory to me.

J. P. HANSEN.



New Kherson Oats.

"Regenerated" Swedish Select Oats.

This is a "cross bred" of the Swedish Select Oats described above, and yields 25 per cent more than its parent. It was first exhibited at the Minnesota, Iowa and Illinois State Fairs, and at the National Corn show, in 1907, and is now introduced for general sale, after being approved by public trials at the leading American, Canadian and European Experiment Stations. The "Regenerated" Swedish Select Oats possesses all the good qualities of the original Swedish or Wis. No. 4. Oats in a still higher degree than its parent, stooling heavier, growing more vigorously, and its most important feature being that it yields at least one-quarter more than this. The grain is short and plump and very heavy, pure white in color. Wherever planted these splendid oats will bring big returns and prove satisfactory in every way.

The "Regenerated" Swedish Oats which we offer we have raised ourselves from stock procured of Garton Bros., the originators. This stock may not be as heavy as the English grown seed, but on account of being thoroughly acclimated it will certainly do much better.

Peck, 50c; bu., \$1.40; 2½ bus., \$3.25; 10 bus. and more, at \$1.25 per bu., sacks included.

National Oats.

This is a medium early variety, maturing with the Wisconsin No. 4, and produces good average yields. It grows a fairly stiff straw with well developed, branching heads. The grain, which is white and plump, resembles the Swedish very much. It is a much advertised variety that has given good satisfaction over a wide territory, but usually does not yield as well as the White Swedish.

Peck, 40c; bu., \$1.10; 2½ bus., \$2.50; 5 bus. and more, at 95 cents per bu.

BARLEY.

University No. 105 Barley.

For several years the Minnesota Experiment Station has been breeding and testing many varieties of Barley with the object in view of producing an improved sort that would lead all other kinds in productiveness. This undertaking has been crowned with success in the new 6-rowed variety offered under the name of **University No. 105**. In comparative tests, covering a period of several years and made side by side with the best known and most popular varieties, it has proven to be the heaviest yielder, producing on the average 59 bushels per acre during the past three years. It supersedes the above described Mandscheuri Barley not only in productiveness, but also in quality, retaining its nice bright color even better than the latter. This Barley is early, uniform in maturing and produces long ears well filled with heavy, plump grain. As a malting Barley it is simply unexcelled. Peck, 50c; bu., \$1.75; 2½ bu., \$4.25; 5 bu., \$8.25; 10 bu. and more, \$1.60 per bu., sacks included.

Oderbrucker or Wisconsin No. 55 Barley.

Wisconsin is a great Barley state and not only enjoys the honor of having the largest beer-brewing institutions of the United States, if not of the World, but also of having developed and sent out through its Experiment Station the most famous and valuable varieties of Barley so far introduced. Now, we offer a new kind, which is also introduced by the Wisconsin Experimental Station and which Prof. Moore declares to be superior even to the Mandscheuri, yielding 5 to 10 bushels more per acre. The original stock of this Barley was obtained from Germany by the Ontario Agricultural College (from where the Wisconsin Experiment Station procured a small supply, and after having been carefully tested by them and found to be of supreme merit, it has been generally introduced.

Oderbrucker is a stiff-strawed, heavy yielding, 6-rowed, bearded variety. It is about the same as Mandscheuri in season, manner of growth and general appearance, but has a plumper kernel and is heavier. Prof. Moore says: "In stiffness of straw and rust resistance it is superior to any variety on test." It has a protein content of 15 per cent, or nearly double the amount of protein found in other varieties. This makes it an exceptionally valuable feeding barley, a very important point when it is considered that leading farmers and stockmen are appreciating more and more the value of barley as a feed for all kinds of stock, horses as well as cattle. It is also one of the most superior malting barleys. Peck, 50c; bu., \$1.75; 2½ bus., \$4.25; 5 bus., \$8.25; 10 bus. and more \$1.60 per bu., sacks included.

Mandscheuri Barley.

This grand Barley was introduced from Asia by the Ontario Agricultural College several years ago, and is, beyond doubt, one of the most valuable varieties ever introduced into this country, greatly out-yielding the once justly renowned Mansbury Barley. It is an early 6-rowed variety, maturing in 80 to 90 days from time of sowing, and is adapted to all kinds of soil and climate; is very strong strawed, stools well, and bears large and well filled heads of plump grain, which possesses malting qualities of the highest order. Another important factor is its nice and bright color, which will not turn dull and yellow when exposed to rainy weather, as most of the other varieties do, and on this account it will always be in good demand by the brewers, and will command the highest market price. A good malting Barley always sells for at least 10 to 15 cents more than such as is discolored and which can only be used for feeding purposes. Peck 50c; bu., \$1.70; 2½ bus., \$4.00; 5 bus., \$7.75; 10 bus., and more, \$1.50 per bu., sacks included.

Success Beardless Barley.

This is a new 6-rowed Barley, and as the name indicates, without beards, which is the most valuable improvement ever made on Barley. It is a vigorous grower, producing strong, short straw and heavy, well filled heads. Its earliness is one of the most important features, as it can be cut and put out of the way before the wheat and oat crop is harvested. On good land it has produced 80 to 90 bushels per acre in favorable seasons. In regard to soil, it is not particular, as a good crop of Beardless Barley can be raised on land too poor to produce a crop of wheat or oats. It is a first-class malting Barley and equally good for feeding stock, therefore always bringing the highest market price. It should not be mistaken for the Beardless Barley, which is described below and which is grown for feeding purposes only. Ever since this grand new Barley was introduced, there has been such a demand for it that we were always short in supplying our trade, and we anticipate another great rush for it this year. Peck, 60c; bu., \$1.90; 2½ bus., \$4.50; 5 bus. and more, \$1.75 per bushel, sacks included.

White Hulless Barley.

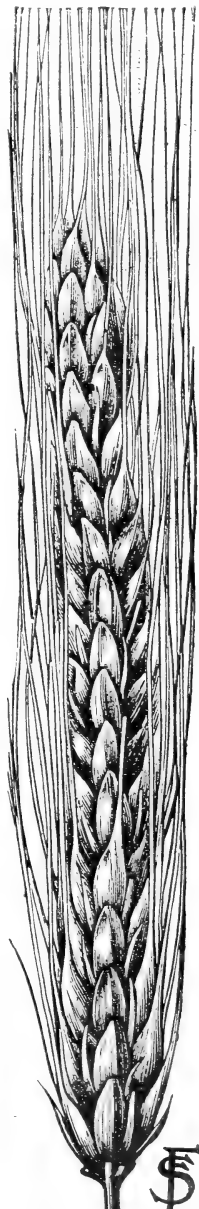
Also known as "Ideal" and "Giant White Hulless." It grows very large, has heavy, well filled heads without beards, and in the field resembles the "Beardless Barley," described above; the kernels, however, shell out without the hulls, like Black Barley, and are the prettiest, plump and oval-shaped white grain in cultivation. It is not a malting barley, but can be used for feeding only, having no equal as a fattening feed for hogs, and making sweeter meat and nicer lard than corn. It is a vigorous grower, and can be sown after all other grain is sown, and will then mature before wheat or oats. It can also be grown for hay, and if sown early enough can be cut twice, making two good crops of hay in one year. Peck, 60c; bu., \$2.00.

Black Hulless Barley.

How to produce the largest amount of grain, best adapted for feeding milch cows and for fattening stock, is the most important question with every farmer and dairyman. The Black Barley is best adapted for this purpose, for it is an extra heavy yielder, producing from 70 to 80 bushels to the acre, and is of the greatest feeding value at the same time. No other grain fed as ground feed is as nourishing and milk-producing as Black Barley, and for fattening hogs it is also invaluable. It should be grown on ordinary ground, but will also make large crops on thin and poor soil, where other varieties of grain fail entirely. It is not affected by prolonged droughts, and is therefore the best grain for drought-stricken sections. The grain is hulless, very plump and heavy, and of a pretty bluish-black color. Peck 60c, bu., \$2.00.



Regenerated Swedish Oats.



Oderbrucker Barley.

Carefully Bred Pedigreed Minnesota Grown Seed Corn.

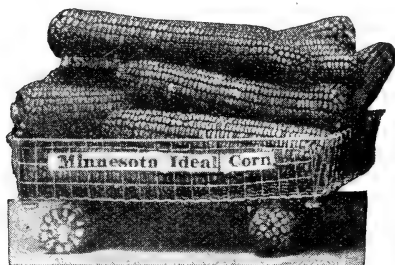
No crop depends so much on the nature of the seed as does corn; it is not only the germinating power but its vigor, vitality, early maturity and great productiveness, that are its most important qualities which have been produced through years of scientific breeding in a cold northern climate. Ordinary seed corn may be satisfactory as far as the germinating is concerned, but lacking the breeding, it produces barren stalks and imperfect ears, which means a low average crop. With good seed corn, however, every kernel produces a stalk, and every stalk a good-sized, well formed ear; that this may be accomplished, has been proven beyond a doubt. Upon close examination you will find that many cornfields produce from 20 to 30 per cent of barren stalks, imperfect ears and nubbins; there is no reason for this, for if carefully bred seed corn is planted such a yield could be easily more than doubled. We have hundreds of customers who have produced from 85 to 125 bushels per acre from seed corn purchased from us, while ordinary home grown corn seldom yields more than 35 to 40 bushels. Supposing you increase your crop only one-third by planting carefully bred seed corn—figure it out and you will find that it will amount to \$5.00 to \$8.00 per acre; \$200.00 to \$300.00 on forty acres. What a financial gain compared to the small outlay for good seed! It is not so much the soil and the cultivating but the Seed Corn that is used, for "like always produces like."

Scientific breeding of seed corn requires years of the most exact and painstaking work to accomplish results, and on this point we have spared neither time nor money; thereby giving our patrons absolutely reliable seed corn such as has been bred to suit the conditions of our northwestern climate, which is of the best possible type, and produces the largest yields of corn.

Farmer Seed Co.'s Silver Jewel Corn.

This is the latest and the most important acquisition to the corn line, and is not only of the greatest advantage to the Northwest, but also for the best corn growing sections in the more Southern States. Our Silver Jewel Corn is the largest eared, deepkerneled, pure, early white dent corn ever offered, maturing in 90 days. It might be called the white sister of our Golden Jewel, as it possesses the same perfectness of type and the same characteristics as this. One of the most important features of this corn is its vigor and resistance against cold and moisture from the day it is planted until it has matured a good and sound ear. For this reason it is so well adapted for land that is naturally cold and not well suited for corn otherwise. The ears are large, of handsome, uniform shape, tapering to a point at once, and are closely filled with deep, white, well-formed kernels, seldom leaving the tip exposed. The ears average about 10 inches in length and are 16 rowed, while the stalks are thick and short, growing about 7 to 8 ft. in height. The blades are broad, long and most plentiful.

Price: Qt. 45c, sample ear 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, sample ear 25c, qt. 35c, pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.50, 2 bu. and more at \$3.35. Selected ear corn \$4.00 per bu.



Minnesota Ideal Corn.

Minnesota Ideal Corn.

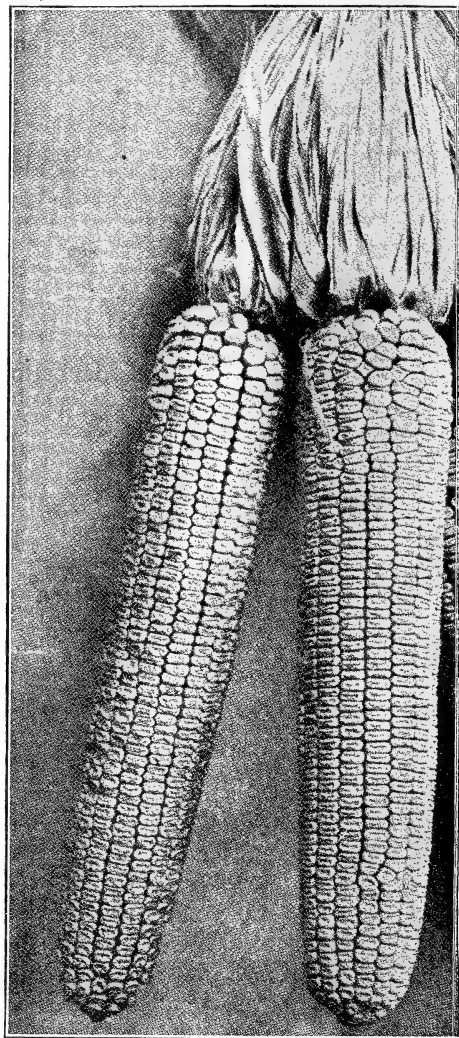
This corn, which we originated several years ago, is of the greatest value to growers in the Southern half of this state, and in other best growing sections, east or south. It matures within 90 to 95 days, and as a producer, out-rides any of the later varieties. The strong roots draw nourishment from soil where ordinary corn would be a failure. The ears are well developed, average 10 to 11 inches, are symmetrically formed, long, straight and tapering abruptly to a point. The stalks grow 8 to 9 ft. in height with an abundance of leaves for fodder.

Price: Qt. 40c, sample ear 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, sample ear 25c, qt. 25c, pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.50, 2 bu. and more at \$3.35. Selected ear corn \$4.00 per bu.

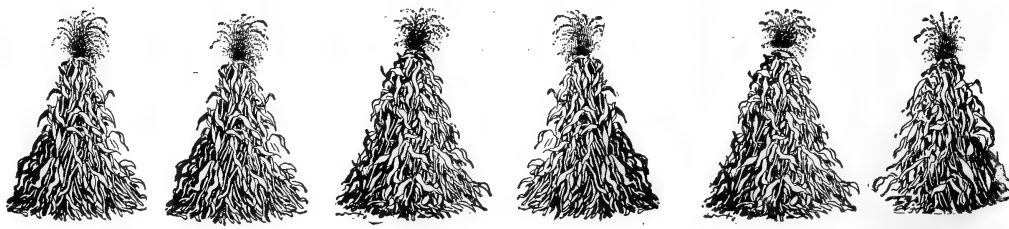
Wisconsin No. 8 Yellow Dent.

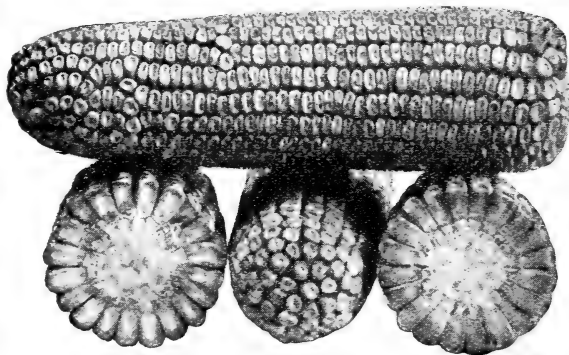
This is an improved strain of the Minnesota No. 13, which you will find described on another page. The No. 13 has always been renowned for earliness and productiveness, but not so much for perfectness of type. The latter has now been more permanently established by Prof. Moore of the Wisconsin Experiment Station. By scientific breeding the kernels of this variety have been materially lengthened and the ears considerably enlarged without sacrificing earliness. The ears average from 7 to 8 inches in length, with good-sized kernel; are very uniform in type and color, with well-filled tips. It grows a medium sized stalk with a good leaf development. It is a splendid corn for the Northwest.

Price: Qt. postpaid 40c. Not prepaid: Qt. 25c, pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.50, 2 bu. and more at \$3.35.



Silver Jewel Corn.





Golden Jewel.

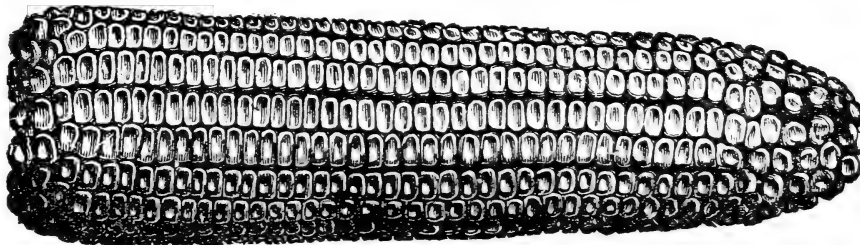
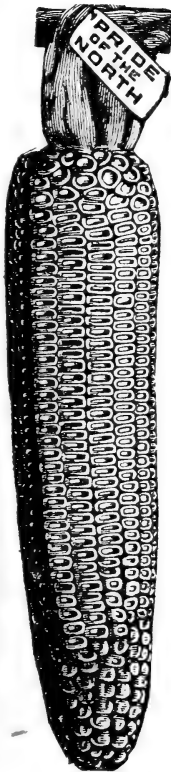
name indicates it is a pure white Dent Corn, producing large and solid ears, which are from 16 to 20 rowed, well formed and completely filled out clear to the tips with kernels of good length.

Price: Quart postpaid 40c. Not prepaid, qt. 25c, pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.50, 2 bu. and more at \$3.35 per bushel.

Pride of the North, or Queen of the Prairie.

Although this is an old standard variety, having been originated here in the Northwest over twenty years ago it is a difficult matter to replace it by any other early maturing kinds, as it is the earliest of all Yellow Dent Corns, maturing here in Minnesota in 80 days, and even ripening in this northern latitude if planted as late as the 1st of June. The ears are 8 to 9 inches long, with small cob and very long and deep kernels which are of a very uniform bright orange color. Seventy pounds of ears will make 60 pounds of shelled corn. The stalks grow only to a medium height and are very leafy.

Price: Qt. postpaid 35c. Not prepaid, Qt. 25c, pk. 90c, bu. \$3.15, 2 bu. and more at \$3.00 per bu. Ear corn \$4.50 bu.



Minnesota Number Thirteen.

An elegant early variety of Yellow Dent Corn, introduced by Professor W. M. Hayes, well known agriculturist of the Minnesota Experiment Station. Our original seed stock was procured from the originator directly, and we have raised this corn now for several years in succession, never failing to secure a large crop of good and solid ears. It is a full Yellow Dent Corn, with kernels packed closely upon the cob, and the ears are well filled from tip to tip. This corn ripens in 85 days, and even in less time if the season is favorable.

Price: Qt. postpaid 40c. Not prepaid, qt. 25c, pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.50, 2 bu. and more at \$3.40 bu.

White Cap Yellow Dent Corn.

This is a corn that is greatly appreciated as it is such a heavy yielder of both fodder and corn. The stalks grow about 8 feet in height, while the ears are of good size, and no matter how unfavorable the season, whether it is wet or droughty, this corn will always produce at least a good average yield. It is a strong grower and roots very deeply. The large-sized, handsome ears are solidly placed with kernels of good average size, the exposed surface of which is white, while the sides of the kernels are yellow.

Price: Qt. postpaid 40c. Not prepaid, pk. 90c, bu. \$3.15, 2 bu. and more at \$3.00 per bu.

Minnesota King Corn.

In appearance the Minnesota King is remarkably distinct, it being a half dent and half flint, a hybrid of the Longfellow Flint and the Pride of the North. That this is a good cross and a good type of corn for the more Northern sections is self evident. The kernels are very large, broad and of a bright yellow color. Ears are eight rowed and of medium size. The stalks are of medium height and are well rooted, so that this corn withstands extreme drought and strong winds better than most varieties.

Price: Qt. prepaid 40c. Not prepaid, qt. 25c, pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.15, 2 bu. and more at \$3.00 bu.

"Uncle Sam" Corn.

This is an early maturing Yellow Dent Corn originated in the Southern half of this state by cross breeding. The most important features of this corn are earliness, as it matures with the Minnesota No. 13, good sized ears with deeper kernels than the No. 13. The stalks grow from 6½ to 8 high and bear the ears 3½ feet from the ground.

Price: Qt. postpaid 40c. Not prepaid, qt. 25, pk. 90c, bu. \$3.15, 2 bu. and more at \$3.00 per bu.



Golden Jewel Corn.

This is not a late Southern Corn, fairly well acclimated, as many may think when they see the handsome large ears completely covered with deep kernels of a rich golden color, but a strictly Minnesota Bred Corn produced by years of the most painstaking methods. That this is the corn to produce the best results, has been proven by the wonderful yields obtained by hundreds of our customers during the last three or four years.

For full description of the Golden Jewel please see the inside front cover.

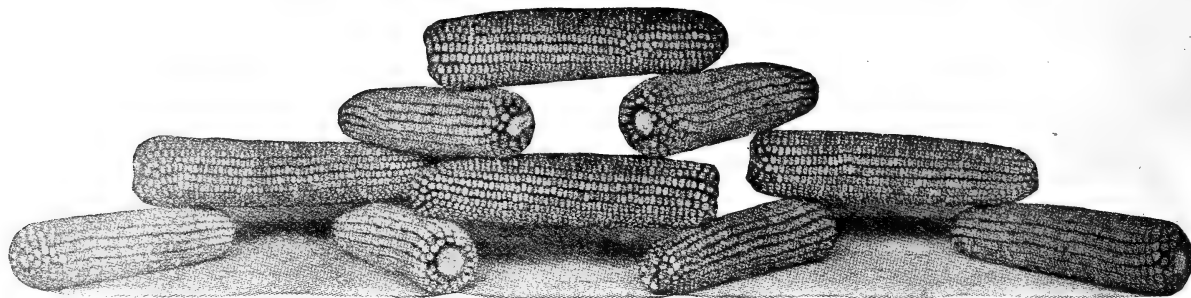
Price of our Golden Jewel: Sample ear prepaid 40c. Not prepaid, Selected ears \$5.00 per bu. in hardwood folding crates, sample ear 30c.

Golden Jewel, Shelled: Qt. prepaid 45c. Not prepaid, qt. 35c, pk. \$1.15, bu. \$3.75, 2 bu. and more at \$3.65.

Silver King or Wisconsin No. 7.

This is one of the best varieties of White Dent Corn for the southern half of Minnesota, Southern Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois and South Dakota. Prof. R. A. Moore, Agriculturalist of the Wisconsin College of Agronomy, estimates that one-fifth of all the corn grown in Wisconsin last year was of the Silver King variety. This kind yielded on the Wisconsin Experiment Farm in 1908 an average of 93 bu. per acre on a field of 22 acres. As its





Murdock Golden Dent Corn.

An enormous yielding Golden Dent variety, outyielding most other sorts, having produced over 100 bu. to the acre with ordinary cultivation. Although this variety is such a heavy yielder, it matures early enough that it is well adapted for our northern states. Its great vigor enables it to stand dry weather remarkably well and to yield a good crop when other sorts fail on account of drought. The ears, which are very large with 18-24 rows of deep kernels, run as uniform as though they were all made in the same mold, and are as perfect and handsome as if made of wax. It grows a strong and leafy stalk of average size. The Murdock is earlier by several weeks than Iowa Silver Mine, Legal Tender and Leaming, maturing several days later than the Minnesota No. 13.

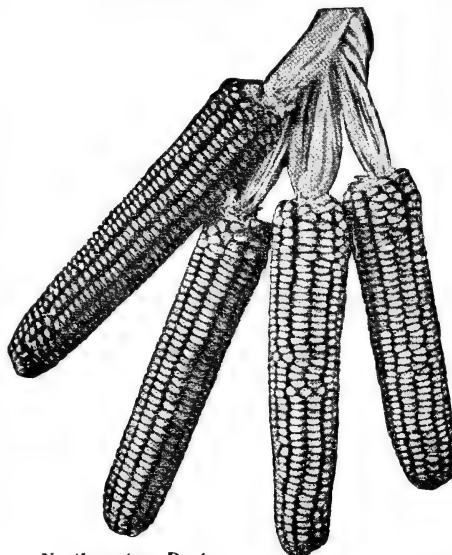
Price, prepaid by mail: Sample ear, 35c; qt., 40c. Not prepaid: Quart, 25c; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.60; 2 bu. and more, at \$3.50 per bu.

Minnesota White Dent Corn.

This is an extra early White Dent Corn maturing just as early as the Pride of the North, but yielding almost again as much as this on the open prairie and on poor and thin soils. It produces very good sized ears, with long and deep kernels growing very compactly around the cob. This is the best pure white Dent Corn adapted for a Northern climate like that of Minnesota, Wisconsin and the Dakotas. We have grown it here in Minnesota now for many years, and it has always produced sure and good crops, yielding considerably more and being earlier than all other kinds. It is a vigorous grower, the roots taking strong hold of the ground, and the stalks average about 7 feet in height. We recommend it to all who want a large-eared, heavy yielding White Dent Corn. Price, prepaid by mail: Quart 40c. Not prepaid: Quart 20c, peck \$1.00, bu. \$3.35, 2 bu. and more at \$3.25 per bu., sacks included.

I gave special attention to growing your Golden Jewel Dent Corn, and took 1st and 2d. premium at the Chickasaw Co. Fair; also received 1st, and 2d, premium on Early Ohio and White Early Ohio Potatoes grown from your Seed stock.

My average yield from your Golden Jewel Dent Corn was 86 bu. per acre.
Chickasaw Co., Iowa, J. B. White,



Northwestern Dent.

Northwestern Dent Corn.

This is a very distinct and handsome variety, the exposed surface of the kernels being white and the sides of a pretty, cherry color. It is large eared, 12 to 16 rowed with large, deep kernels and a thin cob. This corn has been originated here in the Northwest, and although it is such a heavy yielder, generally producing from 75-85 bushels per acre, it matures in about 85 days. The average height of the stalks is from 7-8 feet, and ears set about 3½ to 4 feet from the ground. It produces a large crop of corn and fodder at the same time.

Price, prepaid by mail: Quart, 40c. Not prepaid: Qt., 25c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.35; 2 bu. or more at \$3.25 per bu.

Iowa Silver Mine.

One of the heaviest yielding White Dent Corns in existence. Produces large ears, of 16-20 rowed, pure white corn, on a small white cob. Very uniform in shape and size, fills its tips perfectly and has produced 215 bu. of shelled corn, from 1 acre. Not especially adapted for fodder, though it has plenty blades to support its growth.

Price, by mail postpaid, qt., 40c. Not prepaid: Qt., 25c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50; 2 bu. or more at \$2.25 per bu.

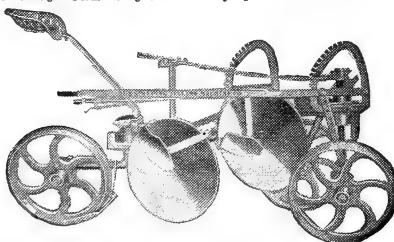
North Dakota Agricultural College Golden Dent Corn.

This is one of the earliest varieties of Dent Corn produced in the Northwest, and has been grown in North Dakota for several years in succession. The stalks grow from 5 to 7 feet in height, carrying the ears sufficiently high to be cut with the corn binder. Although this corn ripens extremely early, it produces good yields. The ears are golden yellow in color, from 5½ to 8 inches long are usually 12 to 16 rowed and are well filled from butt to tip. It shells a large percentage of grain to the ear; cob is red in color.

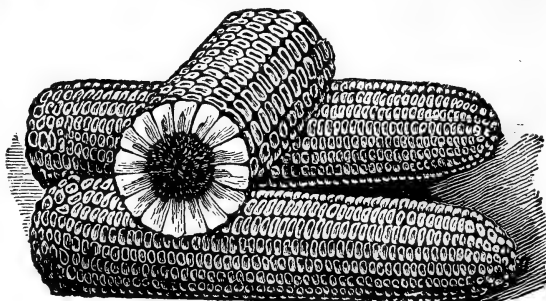
Price, prepaid by mail: Sample ear, 30c; qt., 40c. Not prepaid: Sample ear, 25c; qt., 25c; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.50; 2 bu. and more at \$3.40 per bu.

The Spalding Deep Tilling Machine

Deep tilling and proper preparation of the seed bed has long been recognized as an important feature of successful farming, but not until now has it been possible for the ordinary farmer to accomplish this, without additional labor and expense. The Spalding Deep Tilling Machine solves the problem. This plow, pulverizes and thoroughly prepares the seed bed to a depth of from 12-16 inches in a single operation. It saves half the labor of disking and the ground so prepared stirs up moisture so the crop to follow may withstand drought and climatic conditions. It is the best crop insurance money can buy and will pay for itself within a year. The Spalding Machine does not turn up large chunks or leave the stubble, weeds or trash partly covered. It thoroughly pulverizes the soil, and entirely covers up the trash to a depth of from 12 to 16 inches. As a result of this the soil may be prepared for crop with less work in the way of disking than is necessary when the ground is plowed with an ordinary mouldboard plow. The use of the Spalding Machine is especially beneficial in the Fall for the reason that the deep, thoroughly pulverized seed-bed, 12 to 16 inches deep, is an ample reservoir to hold the Fall rains and the moisture from the Winter's snow, and also the early Spring rains. For full particulars write today, to Spalding Department, Gale Mfg. Co., Albion, Michigan.



The Spalding Deep Tilling Machine.



North Dakota Agricultural College Golden Dent.

The Spalding Tilling Machine Co.,

Gentlemen:—About three years ago, I bought for Good Hold Farm in Mentor, two of these plows. Last fall I bought the third. That is perhaps the best opinion that I could give in regard to this plow. If it had not been satisfactory, of course I would not have bought the third plow. As a cultivator, it is correct in principle. It will cut up the hardest kind of soil. It lifts the soil up in the same manner that it is lifted up by a spade; lets the air come through it and drops it back again in a loose condition. It does not create soil, but it will cultivate it as deep as it is ever practicable.

L. E. Holden, Cleveland, Ohio., February 9, 1911.
N. B.:—Mr. Holden now owns five Spalding Machines.

FLINT CORN VARIETIES.

Improved King Phillip.

This is a very early eight rowed Flint Corn, and is one of the most reliable and productive varieties for the Northwest. The ears grow very long, a large percentage of them over 19 inches, with eight straight rows of broad kernels, which are of a shiny red color, shading to gold on the outside edge. The corn is not near as hard as ordinary Flint Corn, on which account it is of the greatest value for feeding stock. The stalk grows about 7 ft. in height, and is very leafy, therefore being more valuable for fodder than any Dent Corn. This variety matures in 80 days. Price: Qt. postpaid 40c. Not prepaid, qt. 25c, pk. 80c, bu. \$2.75.

Mercer.

Mercer Flint Corn has been grown in Northern Minnesota and North Dakota for the past 10 to 12 years with great success, and has therefore become so thoroughly acclimated that it matures in 85 days. This corn is very prolific and it is claimed to have yielded 75 bushels per acre. The ears average 10 inches in length, are 12 to 14 rowed, well filled out to the tips, and are of a rich dark yellow color. Many stalks produce two and sometimes three good ears. The stalks average 5 feet in height and produce very few suckers. Price: Qt. postpaid 40c. Not prepaid, qt. 25c, pk. 80c, bu. \$2.75.

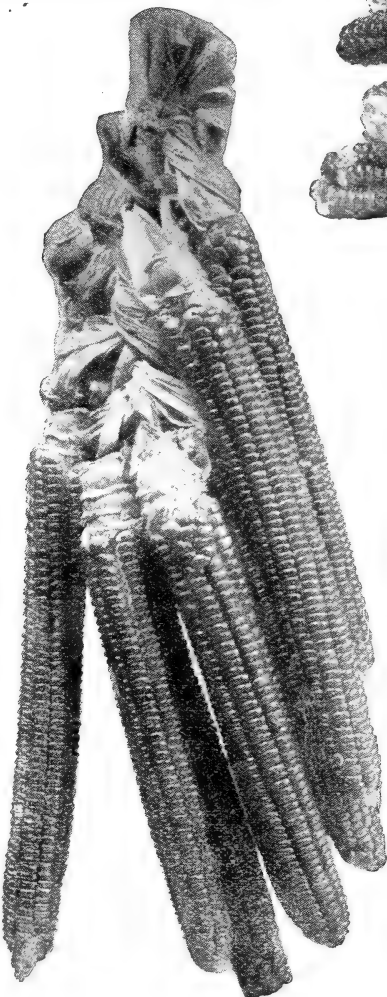
North Dakota White Flint.

A pure pearly white flint corn, the result of many years' careful selection from the original squaw corn, which was grown in the Missouri Valley by the Mandan and Red Indians for many generations. This corn stands more hardship, such as cold, frost, heat and poor cultivation, than any other variety. It grows about 5 feet high and the average distance the ears are from the ground is 2 feet. Price: Qt. postpaid 40c. Not prepaid, qt. 25c, pk. 80c, bu. \$2.75.

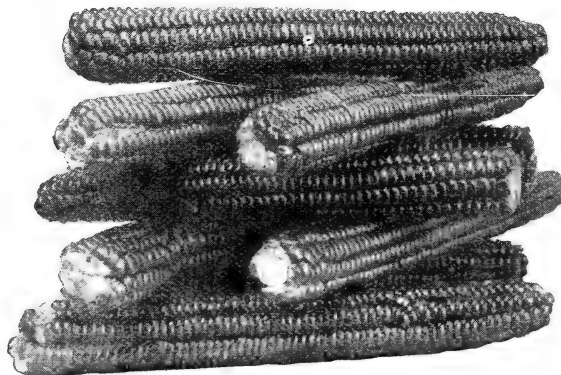
Minnesota White Flint.

This is an 8 to 10 rowed White Flint Corn, and is remarkable for its large ears which are 14 to 16 inches long, with small cobs. It is an extra heavy yielder; each stalk will bear two to three good sized ears, which are of perfect shape, being well filled from tip to tip with straight and even rows of kernels. Price: Qt. postpaid 40c. Not prepaid, qt. 25c, pk. 75c, bu. \$2.50.

Do not fail to plant some of our "Golden Jewel" Corn this year, it will repay you well. See inside front cover.



Triumph Flint.



Canada Smut Nose.

Canada Smut Nose.

Although this corn matures in 80 days it is certainly the most profitable flint corn variety, for it generally averages about 75 bushels per acre. The stalks, which average 7 ft. 6 in. in height, often bear 2 to 3 ears which are 10 to 15 inches long, very compact and of a rich golden yellow color blazed with red toward the tip end. The ears set about three feet from the ground. As the Smut Nose is not as hard and flinty as most flint varieties it is planted in many sections of Minnesota and Wisconsin in preference to Dent Corn. Price: Qt. postpaid 40c. Not prepaid, qt. 25c, pk. 80c, bu. \$2.75.

Compton's Early.

One of the best varieties of corn for northern latitudes, and is undoubtedly the longest eared Flint Corn grown. Ear measures 14 to 17 inches long, with eight broad rows of kernels, making a most attractive appearance. The stalks grow to medium size, and many of them bear two to three ears. It is very leafy and a valuable variety for ensilage. Price: Qt. postpaid 40c. Not prepaid, qt. 25c, pk. 75c, bu. \$2.50.

Triumph.

A very early Flint Corn of bright yellow color, which matures in 80 to 90 days from time of planting, according to conditions of soil and weather. The ears average about 13 inches in length and are 14 to 16 rowed, although occasionally a 12 rowed ear is found. The kernels are large, stalks are of good height, very leafy, and bear about 2 ears on the average, growing well up so that it is easily harvested with a corn binder. Price: Qt. postpaid 40c. Not prepaid, qt. 25c, pk. 80c, bu. \$2.75.

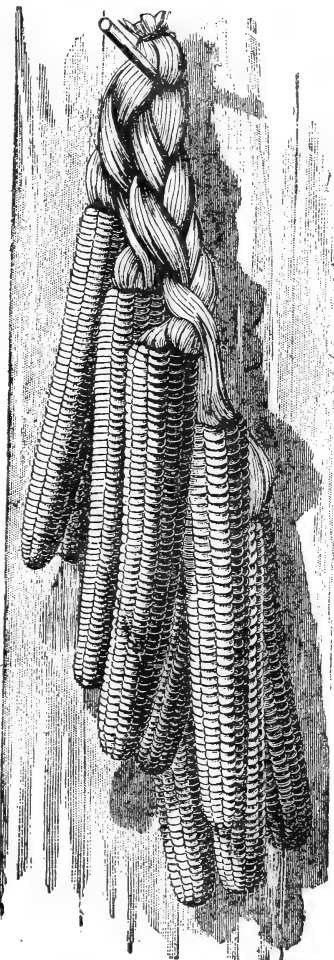
Longfellow.

This is a yellow variety of Flint Corn of very handsome, rich and glossy appearance. The ears are twelve to sixteen inches long, and are filled with large and broad kernels. It is well known as a heavy producer of fodder as well as of ears. The average height of the stalk is 7 1/2 ft., while the ears are set about 3 ft. from the ground. Price: Qt. postpaid 40c. Not prepaid, qt. 25c, pk. 75c, bu. \$2.50.

Will write you a few lines in regard to the seed I received from you this year. We had a very dry summer, however, the No. 163 Spring Wheat was fine and did better than any other variety around here. Your Golden Jewel corn is certainly the best ever planted in this country. From one bushel planted I received 370 bushels, where the other varieties did not yield one-half this amount. It matured early, shelled 62 lbs. corn to the bushel of 72 lbs. and best of all it is an easy husker and of good feeding quality. It had ears 10 to 12 inches long and 24 rowed. Everybody wants some of my seed, but have saved only enough for myself. In regard to the ensilage fodder corn, I planted it June 10 in creek bottom land. It averaged 10 1/2 ft. tall and produced 24 good loads of fodder corn from 1 bu. seed. The Kaffir corn was best of all, also had a good stand from your winter rye. Am well satisfied with all the seeds received from you and ask for a copy of your new catalog.

Wabasso, Minn., Dec. 10, 1911.

Yours truly,
F. W. BLACK.



King Phillip.

FODDER OR ENSILAGE CORN—Tall Growing Southern Dent Varieties.

Red Cob Fodder or Ensilage Corn.

This is beyond doubt the best Fodder Corn, either to feed green right from the field, to put up for the silo or to cure and stack away. It is a pure white corn, cropping as high as 45 tons of fodder per acre, which is sweet, tender and juicy, and furnishes more nourishment than any other variety. The stalks have short joints, therefore producing an abundance of leaves, and grow to a fair height, but not over-large and coarse as some varieties. This Fodder Corn is adapted to every section of the country, altho it generally will not ripen in our Northern States, but always matures enough to come in full milk, which is just the right period for cutting and taking care of it. It will make two or three good sized ears on every stalk. Hundreds of farmers and stock raisers are growing it every year and are never disappointed. Price: pk. 40c, bu. \$1.30; 2 bu. and more at \$1.25 per bu.

Giant Fodder Corn.

This grows very tall and leafy, and yields an immense quantity of fodder of excellent quality. Other varieties of Fodder Corn grow just as tall and often throw out leaves that are just as large, but the great productiveness of the Giant Fodder Corn arises from the closeness of the joints, and as leaves are thrown out at every joint, the result is an increased yield of fodder over every other variety. Price: Pk. 40c; bu. \$1.30; 2 bu. and more at \$1.25 per bu.

White Cob Fodder Corn.

Altho this variety does not grow quite as tall and heavy as those described above; a great many prefer it to these because it matures earlier and is fit for feeding and for the silo much earlier than the Red Cob and Giant Fodder Corn. Its stalks average about 8 feet in height, and develop large sized ears which oftentimes even mature here in this section in a favorable corn growing season. Price: Pk. 40c; bu. \$1.30; 2 bu. and more at \$1.25 per bu.

Medium Early Dent Fodder Corn.

A great many dairy farmers and stockmen nowadays plant an early Fodder corn which they can let mature, if they prefer, to be fed as bundle corn during the fall and winter. By doing so they handle considerably less bulk, such as coarse stalks and a large amount of moisture, and provide a very nourishing and milk-producing feed in a more condensed form. That it is an advantage to plant earlier maturing varieties of fodder corn is now generally acknowledged.

Yellow Elephant Fodder Corn.

This is one of the best varieties of medium early Fodder Corn for the silo as well as for feeding green, also for curing in shocks, to be stacked up for feeding in the bundle. It is wonderfully productive, without growing over-large like some of the Southern varieties of Fodder Corn, and also grows and matures large sized ears, several of them often growing on a single stalk. The average height of this corn is 8 feet, but the stalks do not grow thick and coarse, and can be harvested quite easily with the corn binder. This fodder corn is very leafy and produces an enormous amount of fodder per acre. Dairy men and farmers will certainly prefer it to the large and coarse-stalked Southern varieties, with but partly developed ears because a Fodder Corn is not of the highest feeding value unless it can be cut and cured when the ears are nearly matured, and on account of sending its long roots almost straight down into the soil, it resists drought better than any other corn and will always yield a big crop. Pk. 40c; bu. \$1.40; 2 bu. and more at \$1.35 per bu.

Leaming Fodder Corn.

This is a well known Eastern variety and is the leafiest yellow dent corn known, producing a large amount of fodder and corn at the same time. It is as well adapted for feeding cured from the bundle as it is for the silo. The Leaming Fodder Corn generally matures here in this section. Price: Pk. 40c; bu. \$1.40; 2 bu. and more at \$1.35 per bu.

Extra Early Yellow Dent Fodder Corn.

This consists of strictly home grown corn maturing in about 90 days. While it has not been so carefully assorted as to type, it represents a good commercial grade of field corn. For an early maturing fodder corn crop the value of this cannot be overestimated. Price: Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75; 2 bu. and more at \$1.65 per bushel.

Extra Early White Dent Fodder Corn.

Though not absolutely typical as a field corn, this is also a good commercial grade of dent corn maturing perfectly as far north as the center of this state. We recommend this variety in particular for cold and moist soil. Price: Pk. 45c; bu. \$1.75; 2 bu. and more at \$1.65 per bu.

FLINT FODDER CORN.

EARLY YELLOW FLINT.—This offers many advantages over the later maturing Dent Corn and should not only be planted by our farmer friends in the extreme Northwest but by every dairy farmer and live stock raiser, no matter where located, because with a small acreage planted to this, one can readily obviate scarcity of feed in case of pastures giving out and the hay crop being out short on account of extreme drought. The whole plant, stalk as well as leaf and corn make splendid fodder of the most nourishing and milk producing quality. Price: Pk. 60c; bu. \$2.00.

WHITE FLINT FODDER CORN.—This is one of the tallest and most productive Flint varieties producing an enormous lot of valuable fodder as well as of corn. The stalks are tall but short jointed and very leafy. This variety is too late for maturing in sections too far north. Price: Pk. 60c; bu. \$2.00.

SWEET FODDER CORN.

EVERGREEN.—We consider this one of the most valuable fodder plants in existence, and every stock farmer should devote some land to it. The stalks are sweet, juicy, rich, tender and very nutritious. The leaves, which are very numerous, are large, broad, succulent and greatly relished by all kinds of stock, being far superior in every respect to all other kinds of corn. On strong soil it will grow 9 to 10 feet high and produce an almost incredible amount of fodder, which, when well cured, is equal to the best hay, altho its actual cost of producing is not more than one-quarter as much. Sweet Fodder Corn increases the production of milk and cream wonderfully and keeps the animals in the best condition. It has the further merit of being so sweet and palatable that cattle eat every part of the stalk and leaves. As a green fodder one acre of it is worth as much as eight acres of ordinary pasture. Qt. 20c; Pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50.

EARLY SWEET FODDER CORN.—This is an early variety having the same merits as the above, with the exception that it is not as productive as the Evergreen. The stalk is short and leafy and full of nutriment. Price same as on Evergreen.



Giant Fodder Corn.



Yellow Elephant

Fodder Corn.

Park Rapids, Minn., May 25, 1911.

I am well pleased with the North Dakota Yellow Dent and the Flint Corn which I got from you. Every kernel sprouted and is growing nicely.

—Sam Sherratt.

Stewartville, Minn., Nov. 29, 1911.

Your "Golden Jewel" Corn is very fine, I planted 1 bushel and harvested 504 bushels, or an average of 84 bushels per acre. Will plant more next year. All my neighbors are much interested in this corn.

—Otto Urban.

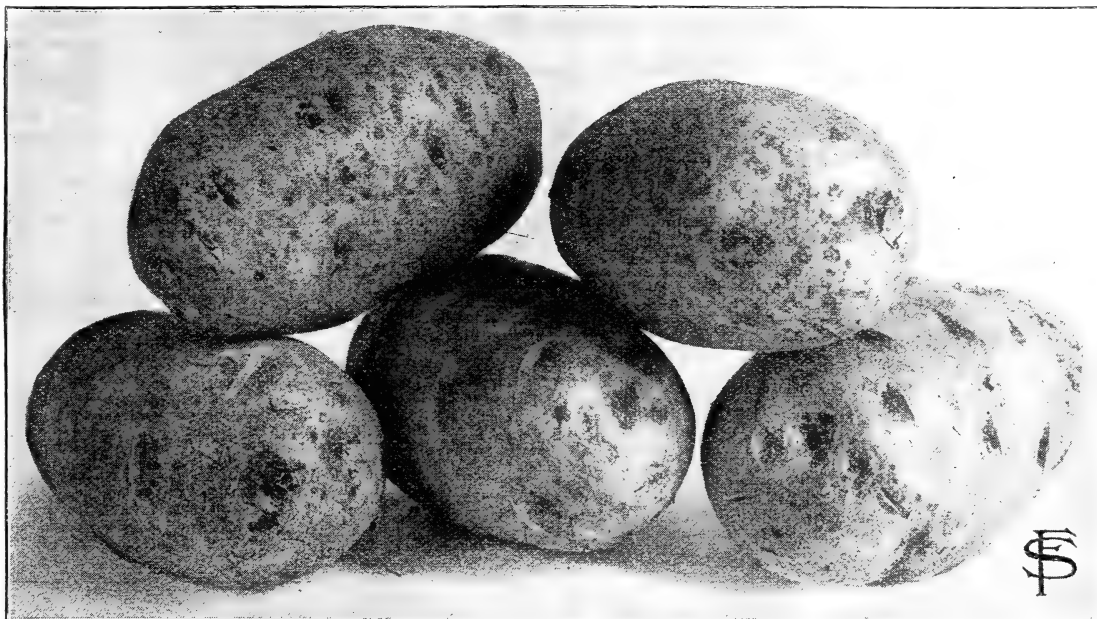
FARIBAULT GROWN SEED POTATOES.

WITH hardly any other agricultural product is the change of seed of such great importance as with Seed Potatoes, for these deteriorate so rapidly, especially on soil that is not naturally well adapted for their growing. Seed stock should, however, be procured from a northern section where the conditions of soil and climate are naturally favorable and where the tubers reach their highest state of perfection. Everybody familiar with the soil conditions in this section of the Northwest has to admit that they are the most ideal for the production of clean, healthy and well-formed tubers. On account of the intersection of the Straight and Cannon Rivers, here at Faribault, we have the greatest variety of soil at our disposal—the light, somewhat sandy, yet fertile river bottom, deep, rich, black loam, just sandy enough so that it works up well and never packs, and also the naturally rich, loamy hardwood-timber soil abounding in vegetable and humus matter to such an extent that it will produce the largest crops of Potatoes, Corn, Vegetables, etc., for years to come. With all such favorable conditions supplied by nature, together with the most careful selection of our seed stock, we are constantly bringing our Seed Potatoes up to the highest standard of perfection. We do not leave our potatoes entirely to the mercies of nature, but help the crop along the best we know how. After only the most typical tubers have been selected from seed, they are carefully cut by hand and then accurately planted with a one and two-row horse planter at the rate of 12 to 16 bus. per acre. Almost from the time on they are put into the ground they receive the most careful cultivation, as well as sprayings of poison and bordeaux-mixture as often as is advisable, thus preventing leaf-blight and keeping the vines alive, so that the potatoes grow to full maturity. The result is invariably a crop of healthy, good sized Seed Potatoes of a most perfect form and type.

We ship our potatoes in the spring, as soon as the danger of freezing is over, so that they will arrive in due time for planting. All orders for potatoes are acknowledged when received, and forwarded as soon as possible.

Our customers can select a barrel of any three different varieties at the barrel price of each variety, and we will pack them separately in one barrel. Our barrels are standard size, and hold $2\frac{3}{4}$ bushels net weight.

We agree to fill all orders for Seed Potatoes at catalog prices as long as our large supply lasts. Should this, however, be sold out and your order reaches us later in the season so that we would be obliged to procure new stock from other potato growers at higher prices, then we reserve the right to send you the money's worth of Seed Potatoes, or we shall write you before we fill your order. On account of the great scarcity of potatoes, we advise our patrons to order their supply early.



Extra Early Ohio.

This grand old reliable potato is too well known to require a lengthy description. Almost every farmer and potato grower has given it at least a trial, and, where the true and genuine stock was secured, it has always given the best satisfaction. No matter how many new early varieties are introduced, the Early Ohio is still the leading market potato. The southern potato growers realize that by planting our extremely northern grown Early Ohio, the crop will be ready for the market at least 10 days to 2 weeks earlier than if their own or more southern grown stock had been planted. Our Northern Grown Early Ohio, being vigorous and healthy, will naturally produce the largest crops and mature almost 2 weeks earlier than Seed Potatoes produced in a milder climate. Price: Pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00; bbl., \$5.00.

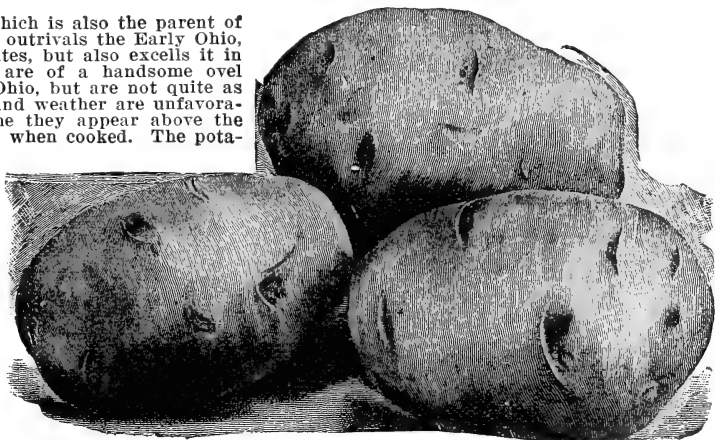
Early Six Weeks.

This is the best seedling of our grand Early Ohio, which is also the parent of several other good early varieties. The Early Six Weeks outrivals the Early Ohio, not only in extreme earliness as its name already indicates, but also excels it in productiveness. As the illustration shows, the tubers are of a handsome oval form, almost the same in shape and color as the Early Ohio, but are not quite as much inclined to run elongated when conditions of soil and weather are unfavorable. They mature a trifle over six weeks from the time they appear above the ground. The flesh is of extreme whiteness, both raw and when cooked. The potatoes grow closely to the plant and are therefore easily harvested. Although the Early Six Weeks is such an extremely early variety, it is also a splendid keeper, remaining sound until late in the spring without wilting or sprouting. An average yield of this potato is 250 bu. per acre, although it has produced as heavy as 450 bu. with all conditions favorable.

Price: Peck, 60c; bu., \$2.00; bbl. of $2\frac{3}{4}$ bu., \$5.00.

Spraying.—To produce the best results in growing potatoes, it is necessary to do more or less spraying against potato blight and also against the ravages of the potato bugs. There is an early as well as a late blight; for the early blight spray when the vines are from 6 to 8 inches high, using our Bordeaux Mixture described on Page 40. To one gallon of this condensed Bordeaux Mixture, use 49 gallons water, stir well and the mixture is ready to be used. The Simplex Sprayer with a No. 2 cap such as you will find described on

(Continued at bottom of page 33.)

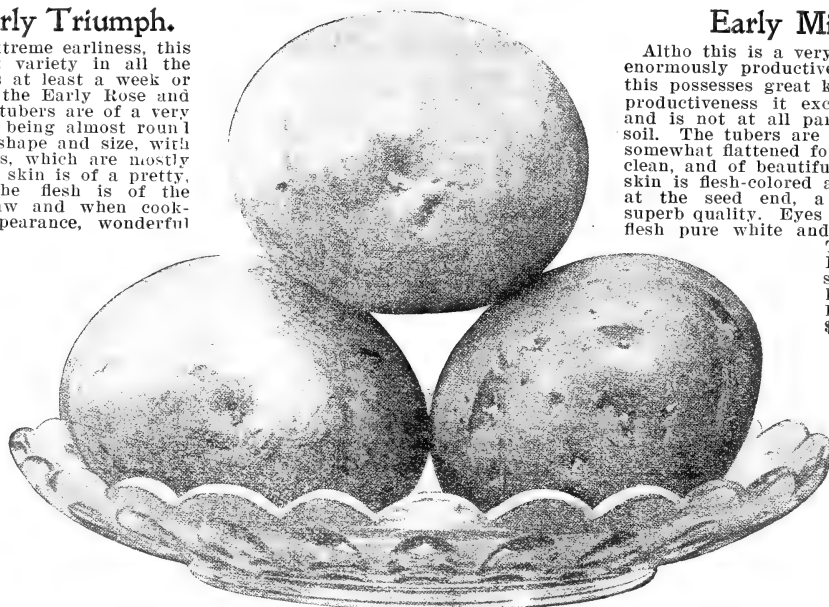


Early Six Weeks.

Bliss Extra Early Triumph.

On account of its extreme earliness, this is a standard market variety in all the Southern states. It is at least a week or ten days earlier than the Early Rose and the Early Ohio. The tubers are of a very handsome appearance, being almost round and most uniform in shape and size, with slightly depressed eyes, which are mostly on the seed end. The skin is of a pretty, light color, while the flesh is of the purest white, both raw and when cooked. Its beautiful appearance, wonderful productiveness and superior table qualities make this potato a favorite for the early market, wherever introduced. It produces at least from 12 to 15 tubers per hill, all of marketable size. **Pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00; bbl., \$5.00.**

My crop of your Six Weeks and Green Mountain Potatoes was the best I ever raised. They yielded exceptionally well and all large potatoes. **N. W. Knehans,**
Beauford, Mo.



Bliss Extra Early Triumph.

Carman No. 1.

The tubers grow very large, and will produce small ones only under unfavorable circumstances. The Carman is medium late and an enormous producer of handsome and well-shaped tubers which possess the best table qualities. Skin is of a yellowish white color; flesh is white and fine grained; cooks dry and mealy and very even throughout. **Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.60; bbl., \$4.25.**

Green Mountain Potato.

This is a most excellent late variety which is now drawing wide-spread attention, having proven itself of great value on account of its immense yield together with the fact that it invariably produces very few small potatoes. It does remarkably well on poor soil, is very free from disease and resists drought wonderfully well, producing tubers of large size and attractive appearance. The Green Mountain is of an oval to an oblong shape, slightly flattened, with few eyes on the surface. The skin is somewhat netted, which is nature's mark of choice quality; flesh is fine grained. It is a good keeper and when put away in fall will keep in good condition until it is time for the new crop. **Peck, 60c; bu., \$1.75; bbl., \$4.75.**

Early Minnesota.

Altho this is a very early potato. It is enormously productive and in addition to this possesses great keeping qualities. In productiveness it excels the Early Ohio, and is not at all particular in regard to soil. The tubers are of handsome oblong, somewhat flattened form, very smooth and clean, and of beautiful appearance. The skin is flesh-colored and somewhat netted at the seed end, a sure indication of superb quality. Eyes are few and shallow; flesh pure white and of excellent flavor.

The early Minnesota Potato is almost unsurpassable as a market and table sort. **Price: Peck, 45c; bu., \$1.50; bbl., \$4.00.**

Your Seed Potatoes have given the very best satisfaction here.

It was very fine stock that you sent me and they yielded exceptionally well. Am sending you another order enclosed.

Andy Richesson,
Seward, Nebr.

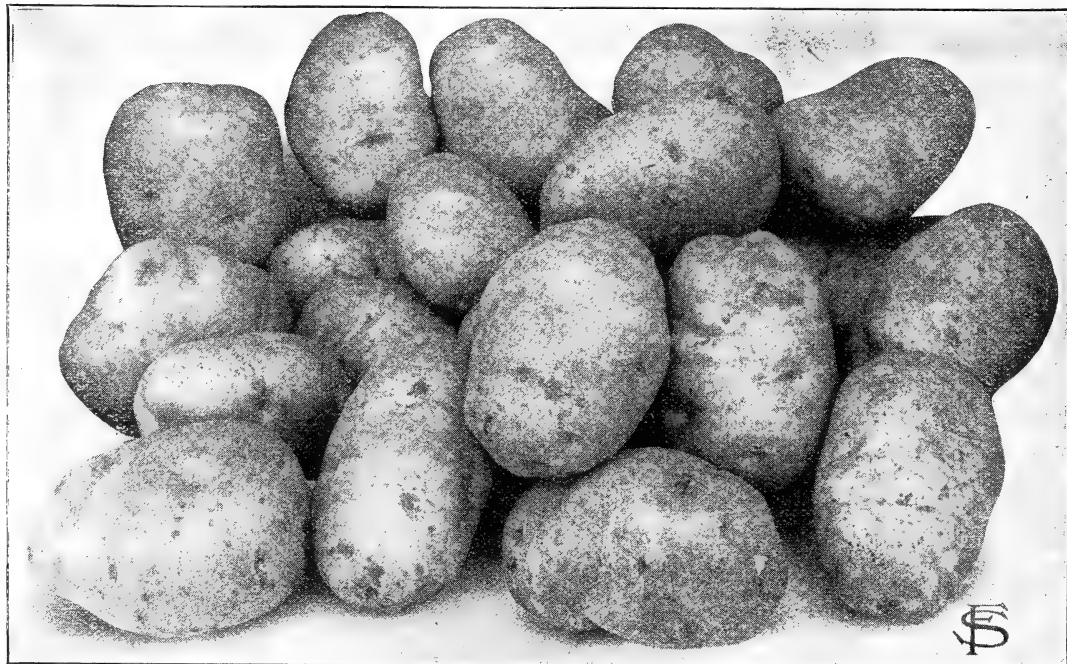
Rural New Yorker No. 2.

Is a large, white-skinned variety, oval in form, and rather flattish; flesh is white and close-grained, solid and of the very best quality, it cooks dry and floury; eyes are few and shallow. The tubers are large and the smoothest and cleanest of all Potatoes grown. Although it is a large yielder, it grows but few and small vines. It is very hardy and will stand the heaviest manuring without getting rough or scabby. **Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.60; bbl., \$4.25.**

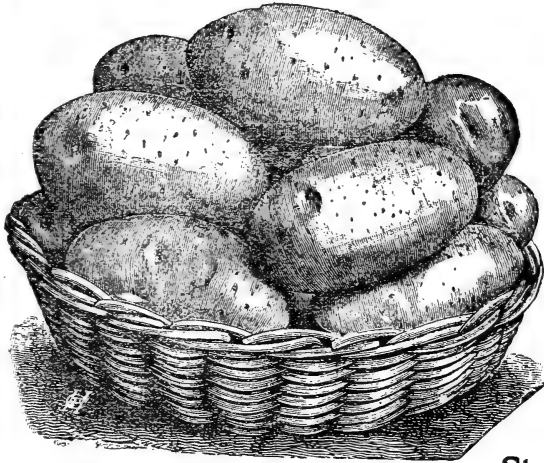
Arcadia.

There is hardly another Potato grown which is as smooth, handsome, and uniform in size and shape as the Arcadia. The tubers are of a nice, clear white color, and oval in shape somewhat flattened, with few and shallow eyes that are almost flush with the surface. They mature medium late and grow large to very large, with no small ones that are not salable. This is a variety that will never scab, even if grown on old and heavily manured soil. In table quality it is equal to the Freeman and Snow Flake, while in yield it exceeds most all other varieties. This Potato originated in Newfoundland.

Price: Peck 50c; bushel, \$1.60; barrel, \$4.25.



Green Mountain.



Pearl of Cannon Valley.

One of Mr. Carman's latest and best introductions—a seedling of the Rural New Yorker No. 2. It must be acknowledged that Mr. Carman has originated some of the most popular varieties of potatoes now grown, notably the Rural New Yorker No. 2, and Carman No. 21. Sir Walter Raleigh resembles the Rural in shape, but is a little more buff in color; the flesh is also whiter. It is from four to six days earlier than the Rural, and the tubers are more uniform with practically no small ones, every one being of marketable size. This variety is the whitest fleshed and finest grained Potato, exceeding even the Snow Flake. At the originator's trial grounds it proved to be the best and heaviest cropper of 49 varieties. It is unquestionably the best of its type, being not only the finest eating potato, but also the heaviest yielder. **Peck, 50c; bu., \$1.60; bbl., \$4.25.**

Sir Walter Raleigh.

Faribault Mammoth Prize.

We consider this new Potato the most valuable of all our introductions, for it excels in great productiveness and in choice table quality. It has distinguished itself as a perfect disease-resisting variety, never getting scabby, and on account of being of such a strong and vigorous growth, it is but little affected by the ravages of potato bugs.

The Mammoth Prize is, beyond doubt, the largest choice eating potato in cultivation. It is of an oblong, almost oval form, as shown in the illustration above, and is of a yellowish-white color; is perfectly white fleshed and a grand cooker, retaining its floury whiteness even when cold. The potato is late in maturing and ripens with the Carman. Growers for the market will not find a variety that is as productive and as profitable to grow as the Faribault Mammoth Prize. **Peck 60c; bu., \$1.75; bbl., \$4.75.**

Early Irish Cobbler.

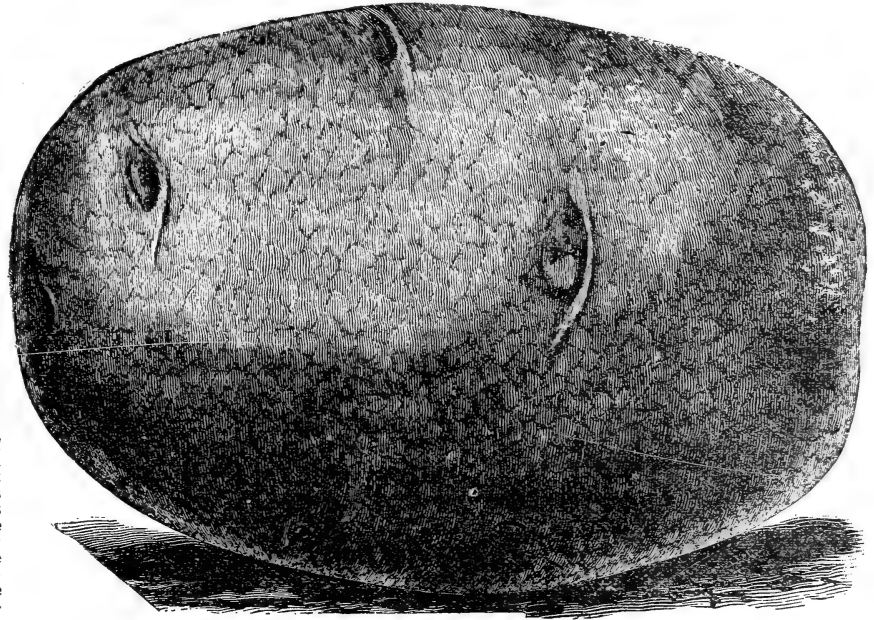
In shape the Cobbler is round, with oval cross-section. Skin white, well netted. Flesh pure, pearly white. Eyes are very few and shallow. Its cooking qualities and flavor are first class. Tubers are of good size, no small ones, and very smooth and free from scab. It is one of the most reliable of the first early sorts. It ripens very evenly, every hill seeming to ripen at one time. Its strong growth, earliness, productiveness, fine eating quality, and handsome appearance will always cause a good demand for the Early Irish Cobbler.

Peck 60c; bu., \$2.00; bbl., \$5.25.

Hybridized Potato Seed.

We have the pleasure of offering a very choice strain of Potato Seed—the product of numerous hybridizations between many of the best new and old varieties in cultivation. Growing new sorts from the seed-ball seed is a very interesting employment for old and young. There is the widest range of difference in color, shape and general characteristics between the different seedlings; every one is more or less unlike all the others. Great success has already attended the attempt to improve this valuable esculent, and the end is not yet—many varieties will yet be found which will bring a golden harvest to the fortunate growers, and prove of inestimable value to the world. Directions for planting, cultivating, etc., on each packet.

Price: Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.



Faribault Mammoth Prize.

Second Sized Seed Potatoes.

As we had a large Fall trade on Seed Potatoes we have only limited quantities of a few varieties left, which we quote as follows:

Extra Early Ohio	per bushel \$1.40	per barrel \$3.75	Green Mountain	per bushel \$1.35	per barrel \$3.65
White Early Ohio	per bushel \$1.50	per barrel \$4.15	Pearl of Cannon Valley	per bushel \$1.25	per barrel \$3.45

Please notice that we do not offer the above Second-Sized Seed Potatoes in smaller quantities than 1 bushel. In case the Second-Sized Potatoes are ordered and we should be sold out when we receive your order, we reserve the right to send the money's worth in First-Grade Potatoes of the varieties ordered, unless otherwise specified in your order, or, if early enough, we will first write you.

SEED POTATOES BY MAIL, ALL VARIETIES EXCEPT WHERE NOTED, POUND 20c, 3 POUNDS FOR 50c.

(Spraying continued from page 32).

Page 34 will do the work to the best satisfaction. You can spray for potato bugs at the same time, if necessary, by adding 5 lbs. of Arsenate of Lead to the Bordeaux Mixture; dilute the Arsenate of Lead gradually by adding water to it slowly and beating it to a consistency of cream, when it can be mixed with the solution. On account of its adhesiveness, the Arsenate of Lead will adhere to the vines for an indefinite time, and is therefore far more effective than Paris Green. On potatoes 2 lbs. of Arsenate of Lead are used in place of 1 lb. of Paris Green, or 5 lbs. to 50 gallons of water.

GARDEN TOOLS, SEEDERS, ETC.

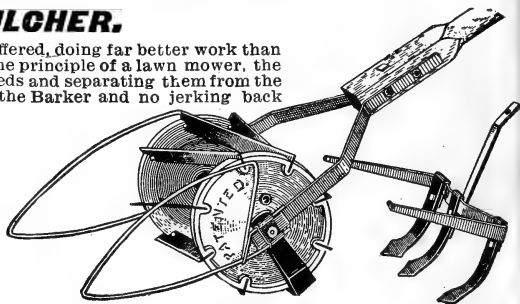
BARKER WEEDER and MULCHER.

This is the most practical, as well as the most up-to-date hand cultivator ever offered, doing far better work than any ordinary cultivator with small pointed shoes or hoes. The Barker is made on the principle of a lawn mower, the long, revolving blades working up the surface of the ground thoroly, cutting the weeds and separating them from the soil, so that they are easily destroyed. There is only a steady forward motion with the Barker and no jerking back and forward, so that operator accomplishes again as much as with an ordinary implement. The work of this machine is also more effective, as no weeds can be missed and a fine mulch is left over the surface of the ground which prevents the evaporation of the moisture. With the Barker you do the work better, quicker and save yourself the extra labor of the see-saw motion that is necessary to do effective work with any of the other hand weeders. **The Barker Weeder is just the tool for the practical market gardener.**

BARKER WEEDER NO. 8½—This is the standard size for onion sets and general garden use where rows are 12 to 18 inches apart. Weeds and mulches a strip 8½ inches wide. Complete with Leaf Guard and tooth attachment. **Price, \$5.25.**

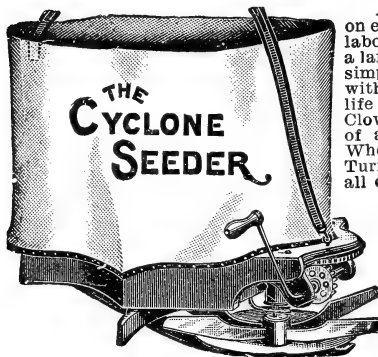
BARKER WEEDER NO. 11—Is especially adapted for use where rows are 15 to 18 inches apart. Weeds and mulches an 11 inch strip. Complete with Leaf Guard and tooth attachment. **Price, \$6.50.**

BARKER WEEDER NO. 66—This tool consists of two 6-inch machines fastened together with adjusting rods. It weeds and mulches both sides of the row at one operation. The adjusting rods being removable, machines can be used singly if desired. **Price, complete, \$7.75.**



HAND SEEDERS.

The Cyclone Seeder.



A machine which should be on every farm, as it is a great labor saver, taking the place of a large grain or seed drill. It is simple, light but strong, and with ordinary care will last a life time. It will sow Timothy, Clover, Millet and Grass Seeds of all kinds as well as Flax, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Buckwheat, Turnips, Corn, Bone Dust, and all other seeds and fertilizers perfectly even. Any desired quantity, from 1 qt. to 3 bus., can be sown per acre by following the directions on every machine. **Price, only, \$1.50.**

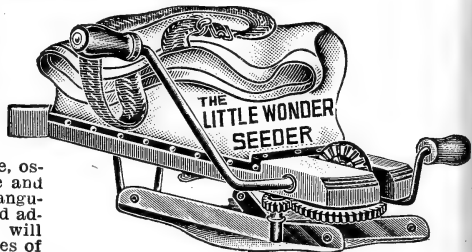
This seeder we offer as a premium with \$20 worth of Clover-Grass Mixtures ordered from pages 13, 14 and 15, at catalog prices,

The illustration to the right shows the **LITTLE WONDER** seeder which is somewhat similar to the Cyclone, having the same steel feed plate, oscillating device and spring-steel triangular bearings and adjustments. It will sow all varieties of grain and seed but is especially recommended for sowing grass seed.

This seeder will pay for itself in the saving of seed and labor in one, half hour's use. It is substantially built and will last a life time. Fully guaranteed to give satisfaction. **Price, only, \$1.15.**

We also offer it free with \$15.00 worth of Clover-Grass Mixtures selected from pages 13, 14 and 15, at catalog prices.

Little Wonder Seeder.



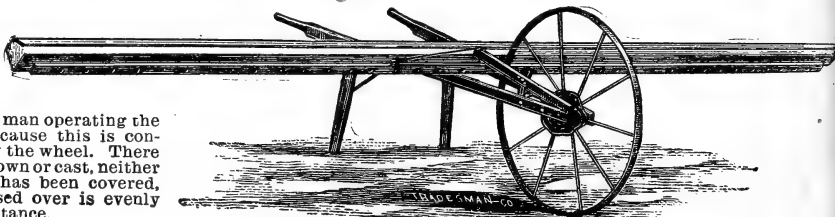
The MICHIGAN WHEELBARROW SEEDER.

It is the original of its kind and is the result of 30 years' experience in the seeder business. This seeder has all the good qualities that any other seeder has—yes, it has many superior ones. The wind may blow while you sow, because the seed is carried so low that the wind has no chance to bother it. Altho the ground be wet, dry or rough, the gait of the man operating the machine will not effect the feed of the seed, because this is controlled by an improved force-feed roll driven by the wheel. There is no chance to bunch the seed as when it is thrown or cast, neither is there any guessing as to whether the ground has been covered, because every spot of ground the seeder passed over is evenly sprinkled, as the seed has to fall but a short distance.

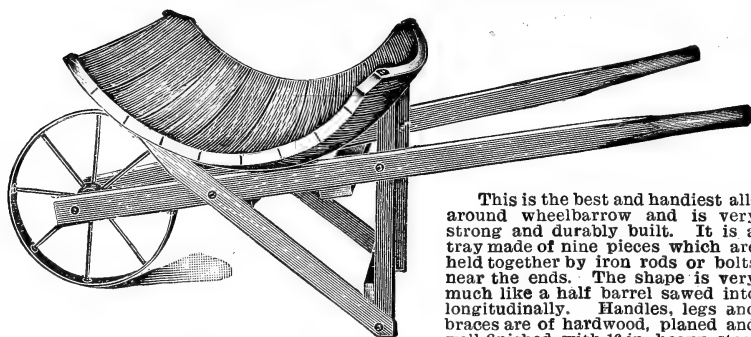
There are no small attachments in the machine to give out, neither can the steel wheel dry up and fall to pieces, but, on the contrary, it is built honestly and will last a generation if given the proper care. The wheel is 30 inches in diameter and the tire is 1½ inches wide. It is reversible and all wear is easily taken up. There is but little strain on the wheel, for the feed motion is taken from the hub instead of from the spokes. Another one of the latest improvements is the placing of springs under the seed box. These prevent loss of seed from jarring when the machine is used on frozen ground.

The Michigan Seeder will sow accurately Flax Seed, Millet, Clover, Timothy and other Grass Seeds. It is an easy matter to sow from 25—40 acres per day with it. We offer the Michigan Seeder in two sizes, 14 and 16 feet wide.

Price: 14 ft. machine \$6.50, 16 ft. machine \$7.50. The weight of these seeders is about 40 lbs and should therefore be forwarded by freight.



New Michigan Wheelbarrow.



wheel. **Price for New Michigan Wheelbarrow \$1.75.**

MICHIGAN JR. WHEELBARROW—We offer also this Michigan Jr. Wheelbarrow, which is made of the same material as the above described New Michigan, but lighter. **Price, \$1.50.**

Our prices on Tools do not include transportation charges; we ship by freight or express at purchasers' expense.

Dandy Bag Truck.

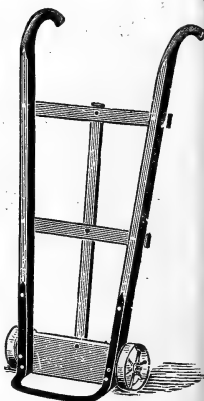
This truck is made from first-class material and is nicely oiled and varnished. Length of handles 46 inches. The **DANDY** is a very handy and practical truck and makes the work of handling sacks and boxes easy.

Price, \$1.75.

No. 50 Bag Truck.

Length of handles 46 inches. This is a handy and practical truck for much heavier work. Sacks as well as all kinds of boxes can easily be handled with this truck, making the work so much lighter.

Price, \$2.00.



THE NEW SIMPLEX SPRAYER.

Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

This is without question the most successful machine of its kind on the market. It is the first and only Compressed Air Sprayer maintaining a high pressure in the tank, regardless of the amount of liquid contained therein. The pumping is done while in operation; thus replacing pressure as fast as the liquid is being used. One tube brings the air into the tank and the other forces the solution to the Nozzle. This is why the "SIMPLEX" sprayer is so convenient and easy to operate. Capacity 8 gallons. The "Simplex" Sprayer has been endorsed and is recommended by the leading Agricultural Experiment Stations in the United States.

USES—For spraying Arsenate of Lead, Paris Green, Bordeaux Mixture, Sulphate of Iron, Kerosene Emulsion, Stock Dips, Disinfectants, White-wash, Cold Water Paints, etc., on Plants, Bushes, Trees, Nursery Stock, Cattle, and in Barns, Poultry Houses, Factories, Warehouses, etc.

STYLES—We list and recommend the "Simplex" sprayer No. 1 (made of heavy brass) because it will withstand all spraying mixtures.

TIME SAVER—No stopping to pump pressure into the tank necessary. Time is thus saved and the work proves to be more thorough and efficient.

EVEN PRESSURE—From the fact that the pump is under perfect control at all times the pressure in the tank remains high and even from the start to the finish.

UNIFORM SPRAY—As a result from the pressure being maintained high even in the tank, a misty and forceful spray is steadily delivered by the nozzle. In other sprayers when the pressure becomes low, the liquid discharged is in form of a sprinkle.

AUTOMATIC AGITATOR—With every stroke of the pump the air gives the liquid a rotary motion around the bottom of the tank. The ingredients are automatically kept thoroughly mixed at all times.

USES OF ATTACHMENTS—The TWO ROW NOZZLE is used for spraying two rows of potatoes or similar shrubs at once. The ELBOW is used for spraying the under side of leaves or where it is desired to direct the spray at an angle. EXTENSIONS are used for spraying trees or where it is desired to secure a spray several feet away from the operator. The No. 2 CAP is used for heavy mixtures such as Cold Water Paints, White-wash, Bordeaux Mixture, etc.

Prices on Simplex Sprayer and Accessories are as follows:

Simplex Sprayer No. 1 Brass Tank.....	each	\$7.50, not prepaid.
Two Foot Extension (Brass).....	each	.50, not prepaid.
No. 2 Cap (Brass).....	(postpaid each 60c).....	each .50, not prepaid.
Two Row Nozzle (Brass).....	each	1.50, not prepaid.
Elbow Attachment (Brass).....	(postpaid each 65c).....	each .50, not prepaid.

THE "BRANDT EASY" SPRAYER.

This sprayer is made of heavy brass and works on the same principle as the large sprayer but only holds one gallon. It is equipped with a shut-off nozzle, and is very durable. Weighs 3 lbs. without packing. Price \$3.25, not prepaid.

THE "BRANDT DAISY" SPRAYER.

This has a continuous and uniform mist-like spray and will empty the entire contents of the can in spraying either up or down. It is the only sprayer made that works both ways, namely, sprays the same on the return stroke as it does on the forward stroke. Made of strong tin. Price 75c, not prepaid.

The Mystic Sprayer.

Just the thing for the garden and house plants. These sprayers work to perfection and are sure to give satisfaction. An all brass sprayer and will not rust. The best hand sprayer for applying liquids and insecticides to poultry houses and livestock. Price, not prepaid 85c; the same sprayer made of tin, 60c.

Leggett's Champion Dry Powder Duster.

The principle of this machine is entirely different from the above described liquid sprayers, for with this the poisons and compounds are applied in a dry form by means of a strong fan which is operated by turning a crank. This method of applying poisons, insecticides and fungicides is much more effective than any liquid spraying because they are blown right into the plants, covering them completely from underneath as well as from the top. Naturally the dusting has to be done while the foliage is covered with dew or soon after a rain. In one hours time, in early morning while it is pleasant and cool, more can be accomplished with one of these Dry Powder Dusters than with a liquid sprayer all day, and it dispenses entirely with the bother and hard labor of lugging water. It greens two rows of potatoes at once and as fast as a man can walk. For farm, orchard, vineyard and tobacco fields this implement has proven itself "Champion," being far ahead of any other machine in its capacity to distribute a uniform and almost imperceptible quantity of Paris Green or other powder, doing effective work with no danger of injuring foliage when used properly. The length of the machine is such that the poison is kept at a safe distance from the operator, while it is adjustable to any width of row. As it is made of first class material thorough and nothing but dry material being used in it, there is nothing to corrode or to rust and it will last for years. Green, London Purple, Hellebore, Sulphur, Lime, Rue Bordeaux and all other compounds to the best satisfaction. The reservoir holds over a quart of powder. Each machine is packed in a case complete, including 4 tubes, 6 nozzles, 2 straps and 1 oil can; weighs cased for shipping 12 lbs., and without packing 7 lbs. Price \$7.50, not prepaid.

Improved Little Giant Duster.

This machine is manufactured on the same principles and for the same purposes as the "Champion," the only difference being that it is smaller, but for a potato patch of 1 to 5 acres it is large enough. It weighs 6 lbs., and is furnished with 3 tubes, 5 nozzles and a strap. Weighs, cased for shipping, 12 lbs. Distributes any dry powder, Paris Green, etc., and dusts 2 rows at a time. Reservoir holds nearly a quart of powder. Price \$5.50, not prepaid.

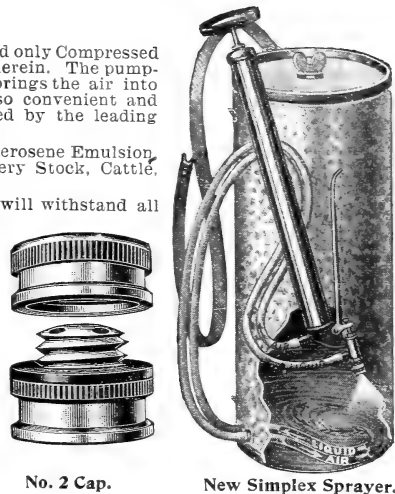
Corbin's Dehorning Pencil.

To dehorn calves makes them more gentle, they can be fed in a much smaller space, and it don't take half the room to house them in the winter; they will sell for \$2 more per head if dehorned. Sawing horns off of cattle is barbarous, and should be stopped by dehorning them while young. Calves should be dehorned when 5 to 20 days of age, 5 to 10 preferable. Every pencil is warranted to dehorn 40 calves, if used according to directions. It acts without pain or loss of appetite. The manufacturer agrees to forfeit \$5.00 for every calf from 5 to 20 days old which his dehorning pencil to dehorn. Price per Pencil 85c; 3 for \$2.25, postpaid.

Schofield's Knife And Scissors Grinder.

With this little machine you can grind a dull knife or a dull pair of scissors in less than one minute, and do it as well as the most experienced expert, thereby saving ten cents that you usually pay to have it done. No housekeeper, after knowing its merit, will be without it. Not prepaid, 85c.

We offer this Grinder as a premium with an order for \$15 worth of Seed Grain, Seed Corn and Seed Potatoes; also with a \$5 order for Vegetable and Flower Seeds at Catalog prices. Collections are excluded from this offer.

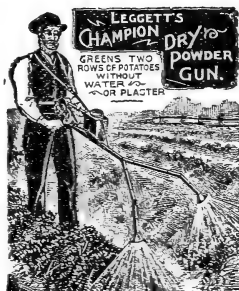
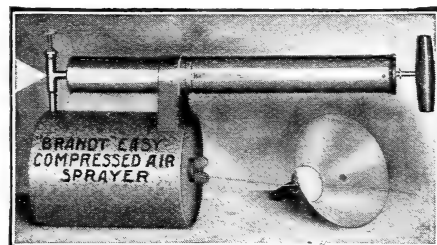


No. 2 Cap.

New Simplex Sprayer.



Two Row Nozzle.



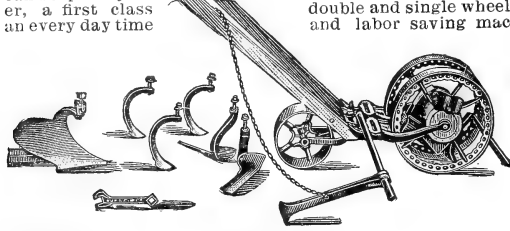
Calf dehorned with Corbin's Dehorning Pencil.

"PLANET JR." FARM and GARDEN TOOLS.

Space will not permit our showing and describing all of the "PLANET JR." Tools, but we will send a fully illustrated Catalog free for the asking to any who desire it, and we can supply promptly anything ordered. "PLANET JR." goods are standard machines, the best on the market. In sending your order to us, you can rely on getting bottom prices.

"Planet Jr. No. 1, Combined Drill Seeder and Wheel Hoe.

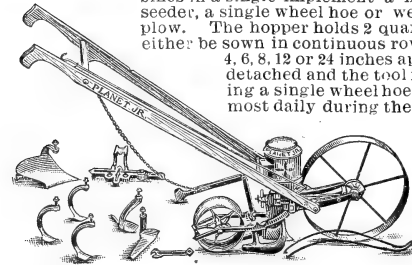
This has long been the most popular combined tool made. From a drill it is changed to its other uses by removing 2 bolts, when hoes, etc., can be quickly attached. It is an excellent seed sower, double and single wheel hoe. It is a first class and labor saving machine and a preventive for getting backache.



Price:
\$9.00;
with
rakes
75 cts.
extra.

"Planet Jr." No. 6, Combined Seed Drill, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

This is the most popular combined single wheel tool made. It combines in a single implement a first class hill-dropping seeder, a single wheel hoe or weeder, cultivator and a plow. The hopper holds 2 quarts of seed, which can either be sown in continuous rows, or dropped in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. The drill is easily detached and the tool frame substituted, making a single wheel hoe. It is very useful almost daily during the season. With it one can practically do all the work on his small crops and in the garden.



Price: Complete
\$13.00; as a seeder
only \$10.50.

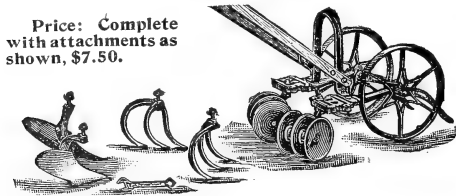
"Planet Jr." 12-Tooth Harrow and Pulverizer.

It contracts to 12 inches and expands to 32. Price: Complete with lever wheel and pulverizer \$8.50, without pulverizer \$6.90, without pulverizer and wheel, \$5.70.

"Planet Jr." No. 14, Double Wheel Disc Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

This new tool will give excellent satisfaction. There are 3 discs on each side, which may be all used at once or 1 or 2 on a side, as preferred. With the leaf lifter the work can be done without danger of injuring the plants. Discs are adjustable for depth and to throw to or from the row.

Price: Complete
with attachments as
shown, \$7.50.



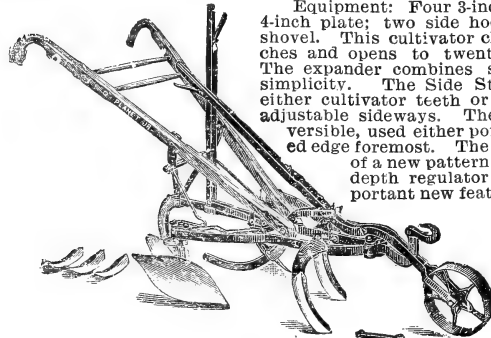
The set of Prong Cultivator Teeth will be found invaluable in general cultivation. The plows are used for furrowing and covering, for plowing away and plowing back. A splendid tool.

"Planet Jr." No. 3, Hill and Drill Seeder. \$10.00.

This seeder is the latest and most perfect development of the hand seed drill. It sows evenly in drills, and also drops in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. No time is lost; no seed is wasted. It is quickly set to sow different kinds of seeds in the thickness desired. The accurate hill dropping drill, which gives a regular stand of plants with the least seed, saves its cost over and over in seed alone. We guarantee this drill to be more accurate than any other made and to give entire satisfaction.

"Planet Jr." No. 8, Horse Hoe and Cultivator.

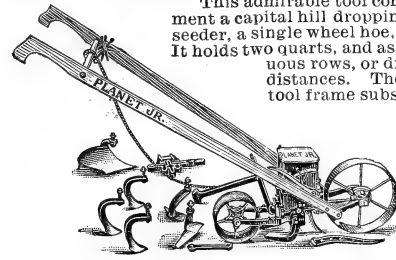
Equipment: Four 3-inch plates; one 4-inch plate; two side hoes; one 7-inch shovel. This cultivator closes to ten inches and opens to twenty-five inches. The expander combines strength with simplicity. The Side Standards take either cultivator teeth or hoes and are adjustable sideways. The hoes are reversible, used either pointed or rounded edge foremost. The wheel lever is of a new pattern and the patent depth regulator is also an important new feature.



Price:
complete
with attach-
ments
shown in
illustration,
\$8.50.

"Planet Jr." No. 4, Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

This admirable tool combines in a single implement a capital hill dropping seeder, a perfect drill seeder, a single wheel hoe, a cultivator, and a plow. It holds two quarts, and as a seeder it sows in continuous rows, or drops in hills at 5 different distances. The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by removing but 1 bolt.



It is useful almost every day during the season, at every stage of garden work.

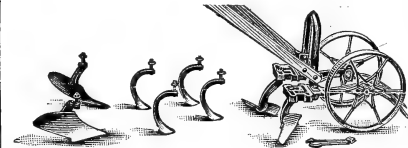
Price: Complete
\$10.50; as a drill only
\$8.50.

"Planet Jr." No. 13, Double Wheel Hoe. \$4.25.

This tool is the No. 12 with the 6-inch hoes only, these being the tools that are most generally used. Any or all of the other tools may be added at any time.

"Planet Jr." No. 12, Double Wheel Hoe.

This perfect wheel hoe is invaluable for use in all small crops. Its variety of uses for work is almost incredible. Changes and adjustments of the tools are made with the greatest quickness. It has eleven inch wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart; the frame is malleable, with ample room for tool adjustment and can be set at 3 different heights.



Price: \$6.50, with
rakes 75c a pair extra.

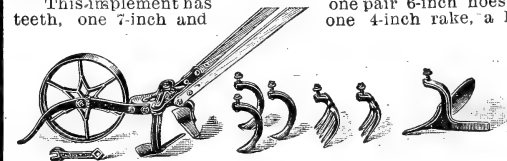
"Planet Jr." No. 25, Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe. \$13.00.

This new combined machine is intended for a class of gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a double wheel hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy a separate wheel hoe. As a drill it is almost identical with No. 4, and as a hoe it is the same as No. 12. The change from drill to wheel hoe takes but a moment, and the entire combination is one we can recommend. Will sow in drills any thickness or drop in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart; it is very accurate in planting all kinds of garden seeds. Two acres a day can easily be worked with this implement.

"Planet Jr. No. 16, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

This implement has
teeth, one 7-inch and

one pair 6-inch hoes, 3 cultivator
one 4-inch rake, a large garden
plow and
leaf
guard.



Price:
complete,
as shown
in cut,
\$5.35.

"Planet Jr." No. 17, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

This tool is the same as No. 16, but has only a pair of 6-inch hoes, a plow and a set of cultivator teeth, an outfit sufficient for most garden work. The other attachments can be added at any time as desired.

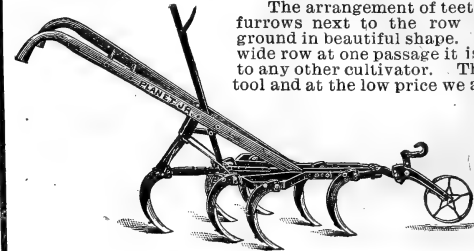
Price: \$4.50. Set of rakes 75c extra.

"Planet Jr." No. 17½, Single Wheel Hoe and Cultivator.

Same as above with a pair of hoes and 3 cultivator teeth only, the lifter is also included. Price, \$4.00.

"Planet Jr." 7-Tooth Cultivator. Price \$7.50.

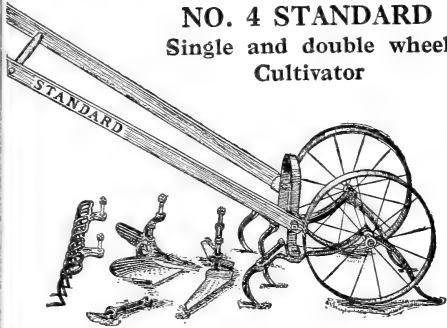
The arrangement of teeth prevents open furrows next to the row and leaves the ground in beautiful shape. For finishing a wide row at one passage it is much superior to any other cultivator. This is a very good tool and at the low price we ask, it is a bargain for any one.



Price of 7-
tooth attachment only to
fit any other
horse cultiva-
tor. \$1.65.

Standard Garden Tools

NO. 4 STANDARD Single and double wheel Cultivator



No. 136 Standard, Single Wheel Hoe Plow and Marker

A new up-to-date tool in every respect with 24 inch wire wheel, malleable shank, grips that fit your hand perfectly, adjustable for depth with one bolt. Attachments are made of high carbon steel ground and polished. The new combined rake and sweep works perfectly. Mouldboard has landside to prevent sidedraft, the double point shovel is practically the same as two attachments. This tool has been thoroughly tried out and is satisfactory in every respect. Price, \$3.00.

No. 136
STANDARD
Weight 22 lbs
Price \$3.00

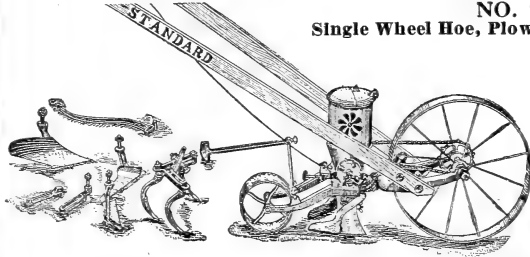


NO. 4 STANDARD

A single and double wheel Cultivator, hoe, plow and rake. Very stiff frame, 16 inch wheels, attachments the right shape to do the best work. Price, \$6.50. Weight packed, 35 lbs. A good tool; try it.

NO. 9 STANDARD

Single Wheel Hoe, Plow, Cultivator, Hill and Drill Seeder



The No. 12 tool will plant seed in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24 inches apart or drill in a continuous row. Hill spacer is the simplest yet known. Front wheel is 16 inches high with tire 1½ inches wide making the tool very easy draft. Seeder is changed from hill dropping to drilling instantly by simply moving one part. The seeder is attached to the plow frame with one bolt which makes the change from seeder to cultivator very easy. Weight 45 lbs. Price, \$10.

"Faribault" Cream Separator The Leader of Them All

Greatest skimming device ever invented. The smallest cream separator bowl in the world. It can never get out of balance. Simplest and most common sense cream separator ever made. Others will try to imitate the "Faribault" Separator but don't be deceived. 20 years' faultless guarantee given on every "Faribault" Separator we sell.

The "Faribault" Cream Separator is mechanically right in every respect, so that it not only runs easy but also separates most thoroughly; besides this, durability and simplicity are its most important features. Every Separator that we have sent out so far has proven satisfactory and we have yet to receive the first complaint. We challenge any separator, costing \$100.00 to \$150.00 and more, to separate more satisfactorily, to run easier and to last longer than our "Faribault" Cream Separator.

The Marvelous New Compound Skimming Device. The smallest bowl of any Separator in the world. The bowl is the principal part of any Separator, as in it is done the separating, the thoroughness of which largely determines the value of the Separator. There are, of course, other Separators that will skim fairly well under favorable conditions, but most of them are made with a long, wide and top-heavy Bowl provided with almost innumerable discs, which will often get out of order, causing constant trouble and expense. Our largest size "Faribault" of 1,000-lb. capacity per hour, is only four inches long, which is less than half as large as most others, and does its work more thoroughly, skimming cleaner, faster and easier than other Separators having a bowl three times as large, because of its wonderful and unique construction of the bowl and Skimming Device. The Compound Discs are perfectly effective, and by them the currents are perfectly controlled from the time the whole milk enters the Bowl until the skim milk and cream leave it by their respective exits. The currents are directed in such a way that the space is actually used twice as practically, for all of the cream is separated from the milk the moment it enters the Bowl. It makes but little difference whether the milk is warm or cold. It is, however, understood by all practical dairymen, that it is best to separate milk as soon after milking as possible, as it is then in its most natural state.

The Supply Tank is low down and made from a single piece of high grade steel, heavily tinned and retinned. There are no seams or soldered joints, no corners, no place for dirt to catch, perfectly sanitary, made of heavy material and should wear forever.

Easy Running. We claim and are prepared to prove that the "Faribault" Separator is one of the easiest running first-class Separators on the market today. This result is brought about by our perfect oiling system, our small and perfectly balanced Bowl, our perfectly cut Gears, genuine bronze bearings, low speed, our wonderful system of applying Power to revolve the Bowl, and because we have reduced all friction to a minimum. A boy can operate the "Faribault" with ease.

Washing the Discs. The number of Discs used in our Separator is less than half that of most other makes of Cream Separators, and the washing arrangement, as shown in the cut, is absolutely the best, there being no mixing of Discs, for when the core is removed from the Bowl, the entire body of Discs is slipped onto the transfer, then shaken apart, as shown in the illustration, and all rinsed in water at the same time, then hung to dry.

The "Faribault" in a Wide Range of Sizes. It does not matter whether you have 1 or 100 cows, we have a size that will suit your needs. The "Faribault" is the only Separator that can be made in strictly hand sizes up to 1,000-lb. capacity per hour; others have tried it, but never got a machine any larger than 600-lb. capacity per hour that came anywhere near being a success.

OUR PRICES—THE LOWEST EVER MADE ON THE HIGHEST GRADE SEPARATOR EVER PRODUCED.

We can furnish the "Faribault" in the following sizes and at the following prices:
No. 1, Capacity 150 to 175 lbs. per hour..\$28.75 No. 5, Capacity 600 to 650 lbs. per hour \$48.75
No. 2, Capacity 250 to 275 lbs. per hour.. 32.50 No. 6, Capacity 700 to 750 lbs. per hour 52.50
No. 3, Capacity 300 to 350 lbs. per hour.. 36.25 No. 7, Capacity 800 to 850 lbs. per hour 60.00
No. 4, Capacity 450 to 500 lbs. per hour.. 46.25 No. 8, Capacity 950 to 1000 lbs. per hour 65.00

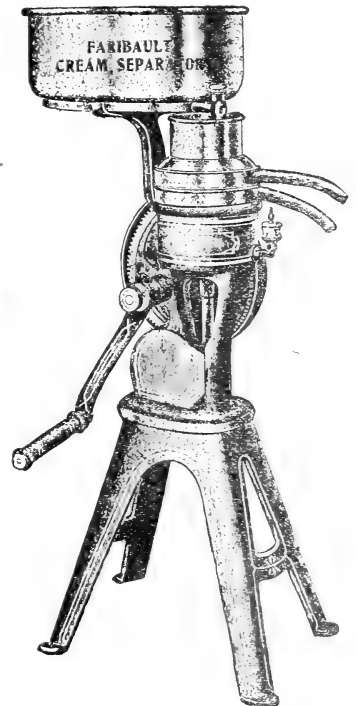
OUR GUARANTEE.—We guarantee the "Faribault" to be built of the best material possible in Cream Separator construction, and to be absolutely free from flaws of any kind at the time of delivery. Should any flaws be found, we agree to replace the parts in which the flaws are found, free of charge to you for twenty years. We guarantee the "Faribault" to skim at the rated capacity, when set up, operated and cared for in accordance with our instructions sent with each machine.

WHAT SIZE TO BUY. Always buy a machine a little larger than you now need, as you may increase your herd, and then you will need the larger size. Another thing we want to impress firmly is this: Our large size machines are not big and clumsy, as they are strictly hand separators, and therefore run but very little heavier than the small machine.

HOW TO ORDER.—Those who have dealt with us and know our square way of dealing will send us full purchase price with the order (thereby saving extra trouble and expense), with the distinct understanding that if after thirty days' trial the Separator does not give entire satisfaction, it can be returned to us and we will refund all money paid us and the freight charges. Those who desire to see and examine the Separator before paying for it, may send us \$5.00 as a guarantee of good faith, and we will ship it to them with the distinct understanding that the Separator can be examined at the station and if found satisfactory and as represented by us, you are to pay the agent the purchase price, less \$5.00 sent us. Of course this is with the understanding that after a thirty days' trial it can be returned to us if unsatisfactory.



Washing the Discs.





Our "Faribault" Incubator.

OUR SAFETY LAMP.—Our safety lamp is fitted with a water compartment covering the top of oil fount and around the burner. The burner is of heavy brass, provided with ventilating tubes extending from oil-chamber to top of wick, and carrying off all gases. The oil fount is of heavy galvanized iron, is extra large, and fitted with a galvanized chimney containing mica window. There is absolutely no danger of explosion or catching fire with our safety lamp. The flame is always in sight without removing lamp or chimney.

THE NURSERY.—A nursery for the newly hatched chickens is fitted under the egg trays of our "Faribault" incubators. Here, the chicks can be housed, warm and comfortable for 36 hours before introduction to the brooder.

REGULATION OF TEMPERATURE.—We use the compound Hydro-Wafer Regulator on our "Faribault" incubators. Through years of experience, we have found this to be the most reliable regulation. It is easily adjusted and positively regulates the temperature to within a fraction of a degree throughout the entire period of incubation.

CAPACITY.—We make two sizes, with 120 and 240 respective, eggs capacity. The most practical size to buy is the 240 egg machine, even tho you want to hatch but 50 or 100 eggs, it has been proven that the large machines give the better satisfaction, especially in regard to regulating and ventilating. However, both machines are built alike and have the same improvements.

PRICES.—You can't buy a better incubator than the "Faribault" but you can pay a better price for a poorer incubator.

No. 1.—Capacity 120-125 eggs, weight crated 100 lbs\$11.50 No. 2.—Capacity 240-250 eggs, weight crated 140 lbs.....\$13.50

EXTRAS.—We furnish with each "Faribault" Incubator, the following extra parts:

One high grade tested thermometer.

One egg tester.

One safety lamp, with heavy brass burner.

Chimney and Swinging Lamp-bracket.

Egg trays.

Double wafer automatic regulator and complete directions.

Faribault Junior Incubators.

For those who want a lower priced incubator, we have constructed our "Faribault Junior". This is in every way a practical machine, and for the price we ask you cannot duplicate it anywhere. It has double walls throughout, with a one-inch dead-air space between and is fitted with a double glass door. The outer wall is of first class dressed lumber, lined with a heavy layer of insulating felt; the inner wall is of a special composition board.

The "Faribault Junior" is a hot-water machine, otherwise it's system and fixtures are the same as used in our "Faribault" machine. You run no risk with this incubator, we guarantee it to give satisfaction if instructions are followed, or return your money thirty days after making your first hatch.

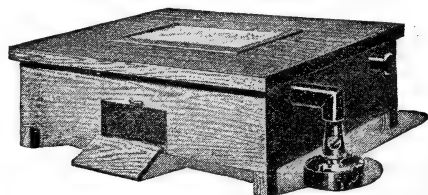
PRICES.

No. 11, capacity 245 eggs, weight crated 100 pounds.....\$10.00 No. 12, capacity 125 eggs, weight crated 75 pounds.....\$8.50

Hot Water Indoor Brooder.

This brooder is made very much like the hot air indoor style with the exception that it is fitted with a hot water tank and boiler made of heavy cold rolled copper similar to the tank we use in our incubators. The boiler and lamp are on the outside, therefore no smoke or foul air has any chance to get into the brooder. This brooder has two apartments, one is the hover, the other the exercising room.

There is at all times a circulation of the hot water in the boiler and tank; the cooler water goes back into the boiler to be re-heated and then passes through machine again.



Indoor Brooder

REDUCED PRICES OF "FARIBAULT" HOT WATER INDOOR BROODERS.

No. 7, capacity 120 chicks, copper tank, weight crated 60 pounds \$6.00

No. 8, capacity 240 chicks, copper tank, weight crated 85 pounds 7.00

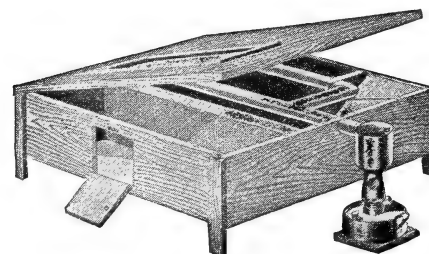
All extras, such as safety lamp, burner, thermometer, instructions, are included.

HOT AIR INDOOR BROODER.

This brooder, although strictly first-class, is sold at a very low price direct from factory to user. The heat is carried through pipes made of galvanized iron run along top of brooder thus giving top heat to the chicks. Through a novel arrangement this fresh air is first warmed before it can enter the brooder, a very important feature. The window is on top of machine and therefore chicks cannot crowd against it, and we also get more light and sunshine right in to the brooder.

The safety lamp has a large oil fountain, provided with the highest grade burner, and same being on the outside is always in sight and easy to attend to. We are positive that this brooder can not be excelled by any other that is heated by hot air, and can highly recommend same, knowing that it will not disappoint you.

REDUCED PRICES OF HOT AIR INDOOR BROODERS (No. 5, capacity up to 120 chicks, weight crated 50 pounds..... \$4.25
(No. 6, capacity up to 240 chicks, weight crated 75 pounds..... 5.25



Outdoor Brooder.

The Faribault Outdoor Brooder.

This brooder has three apartments, one for the lamp; no fumes or smoke from the lamp can enter the brood chambers. The brooding chamber is separated by a curtain, into two apartments, one is from 10 to 15 degrees warmer than the other, thus, if it is too warm for the chicks under the hover they come out into the feeding apartment. The heating pipes are overhead, attached all around near the ceiling of brood chamber. The heat is, therefore, applied from the top downward which is the natural and only sensible way, the same as the hen applies the heat. There are large glass windows in the feeding apartment, which let in plenty of light and sunshine so much desired.

The 240 chick brooder has a double slope roof while the 120 chick size, on account of being smaller, the roof slopes only to one way.

No. 9, capacity 120 chicks, with galvanized iron roof, weight crated 75 lbs..... \$6.25

No. 10, capacity 240 chicks, with galvanized iron roof, weight crated 110 lbs..... 7.50

All our brooders are shipped complete, with all fixtures, including heater, safety lamp, thermometer, curtain, directions, etc.

THOROBRED POULTRY.

The addition of this department to our catalog is but a natural result of the methods pursued in our business of farming and seed growing—for what is a farm without chickens, and what belongs on a well-cared-for, progressive farm but a fine flock of thorobred poultry? The foundation strains of all our flocks are, we consider, the best in the country, both from a fancier's standpoint and also for meat and egg production. In mating and breeding we have not lost sight of a single point and strive to maintain the name of our strain.

"Bread Winners—Bred Winners"

to the very letter. Our birds are Northern grown, farm raised, vigorous, healthy and sure to please. While we have in our flocks many which would carry off the honors at any poultry show—and we know it—we haven't time along with an extensive seed business, to exhibit them, nor could we afford to be so reasonable in prices, for the quality of birds we have, if we did show.

All orders for stock or eggs must be accompanied by cash. We do not ship eggs before March 15th, as satisfactory fertility from any flock is questionable before that time. Every care is used in collecting and packing eggs for hatching against chilling or breaking, and we deliver orders in good condition to express company, the customer to pay charges. In the matter of fertility, we will replace all orders at one-half price where there are 5 or more clear eggs in a setting (15 eggs) on the 10th day of incubation. We give below brief descriptions of our 4 breeds, together with photo reproduction of each. Any further information we will gladly give upon inquiry.

S. C. Brown Leghorn.

This active, compactly-built fowl holds the title of "egg machine" everywhere, and rightly so, for being non-setters they waste no time, but lay continuously the year around from the time the pullets are five months old. They grow rapidly and require minimum feed and care. Our Browns have all the standard markings and pencilings, mature early, are vigorous and lively, and lay large, white eggs winter and summer.

Eggs, \$1.25 for 15, \$2.35 for two settings, \$3.50 for 50.

S. C. Rhode Island Red.

This beautiful new American breed has in a comparatively short time become one of the most popular. They are of good size and are excellent nesters—in fact were originated for laying purposes only, and afterwards bred-up to their present exquisite and rich coloring. A lover of poultry can find more pleasure and profit in breeding this variety than any we know of. Our Reds we procured three years ago from the finest prize-winning strain obtainable and are "Reds that are red." They are great layers.

Eggs from fine hens, \$1.50 for 15, \$2.75 for 2 settings, \$4.00 for 50. Eggs from our select breeding pens, \$2.75 per setting of 15.

White Wyandotte.

This recognized dual-purpose American fowl is one of our best layers and is raised more for broilers and roasters than any other as they grow fast and are attractive on the market. The Wyandotte hens are fine setters and persist in laying during the cold weather as well as in the moult. They are gentle and close in habits and are therefore fine for the small run or city lot, although there are none better for the farm. Our Wyandottes are white and true in shape and size. The pullets mature early and produce the eggs.

From our correct matings we quote eggs at \$1.50 for 15, \$2.75 for 2 settings, \$4.00 for 50.

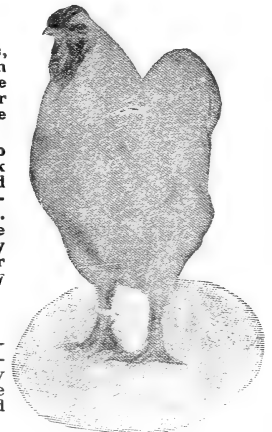
Barred Plymouth Rock.

This old stand-by breed hardly needs a description, except to state that there is a vast difference between so-called Plymouth Rocks too often seen, and a thorobred with its true blue, even bars and perfect shape—the result of years of careful breeding. Their large size and steady egg production have made them the standard general-purpose fowl. We have the Thompson and Bradley strains—the two recognized best. Our Rocks are vigorous, healthy and are well barred, in both male and female.

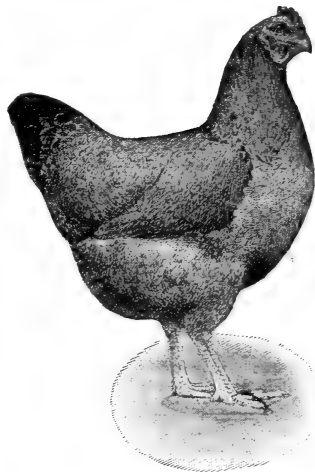
Eggs from these at \$1.50 for a setting of 14, \$4.00 for 50.



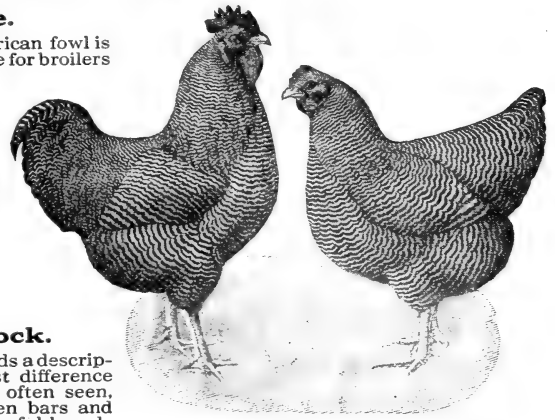
Brown Leghorn.



White Wyandotte.



Rhode Island Red.



Plymouth Rock.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

OUR BALANCED-RATION POULTRY FOODS.—These prepared poultry foods contain only those sweet, sound grains, which will be eaten up clean and with a relish by all poultry, mixed with the right proportion of charcoal, ground bone, shell, etc., to balance the food in order to aid digestion and produce the best results. We find that it pays to feed a balanced ration, even though it may seem a little higher in price than screenings, etc., when you figure it down to the real nutriment contained in both, our prepared foods will be found not only cheaper but more productive of desired results and in the shortest space of time. We put up our **Balanced-Ration Poultry Foods** in two mixtures, "Fine" and "Coarse." They contain the percentage of protein required and are very reasonable in price, considering the high prices of all feed stuffs.

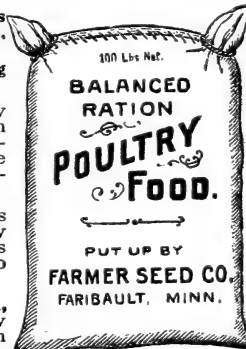
Balanced Ration Poultry Food—"Fine" for little chicks for the first four weeks, 25 lbs. 75c, 50 lbs. \$1.20, 100 lbs. \$2.25.

Balanced Ration Poultry Food—"Coarse" for growing chickens and laying hens, 50 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$2.00.

BALANCED RATION POULTRY MASH—A carefully selected mixture of ground feed, manufactured from the choicest sound, sweet and wholesome grain, contains ingredients in proper portions essential to the health and growth of the fowl, and especially for production of eggs. 50 lbs. \$1.15, 100 lbs. \$2.00.

BALANCED-RATION ALFALFA MASH—Nothing is better to stimulate egg production than one feed daily of this mash, and it does it naturally, for it furnishes just those elements a hen desires and must have to produce the daily egg. 50 lbs. \$1.35, 100 lbs. \$2.50.

MICA CRYSTAL GRIT—The hen's natural grit; shell, bone and feather producer. Far better than ordinary shell and grits and acts as a tonic to the production power of the hen. 100 lb. sacks 85c.



ALFALFA MEAL—Furnishes green dried vegetable matter rich in protein, and particularly well adapted for feeding all kinds of fowls. Finely ground and easily mixed with mash feeds. 50 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$2.25.

BLOOD MEAL—A pure blood meal containing a very high per cent of protein, generally acknowledged to be one of the best developers and egg producers. 10 lbs. 50c, 25 lbs. \$1.10, 50 lbs. \$2.10, 100 lbs. \$3.85.

BEEF SCRAPS—Recommended especially for laying hens, ducks and geese. Also promotes rapid, healthy growth with all growing birds. 25 lbs. 85c, 50 lbs. \$1.60, 100 lbs. \$2.85.

GRANULATED BONE—Clean and sweet. Manufactured from fresh, green bone and thoroughly dried. 50 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$2.60.

Crushed Clam Shells—Supply carbonate of lime and grits to increase production of eggs. 100 lb. sack 65c.

Crushed Charcoal—Keeps the fowls in a healthy condition, purifies the blood and aids digestion. Two sizes, coarse and fine. 25 lbs. 90c, 50 lbs. \$1.40, 100 lbs. \$2.40.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES.

The man who sprays his fruit trees, small fruit plants and potatoes intelligently is the one who will have the bumper yield to send to the market. The large increase in the number of insects and the different kinds of fungus attacking fruit trees and plants as well as potatoes throughout the country makes it absolutely necessary for the farmer and grower to protect his crop by the proper use of insecticides.

Prices quoted on this page are not prepaid unless expressly stated so.

Lime Sulphur Solution.

This is a universal fungicide and insecticide for destroying San Jose Scale, bitterrot, apple-scale, leaf-spot, cancer worm, bark louse and mildew. Spraying should be done according to the nature of the pest before the buds open, when in full bloom, after the fruit has set, and after the leaves have dropped. Use from 1 to 1½ gallon of our Lime Sulphur to 50 gallons of water. Price: ½ gal. can 40c; 1 gal. can, 60c; 5 gal. can for \$2.25. Can be packed with bulk seeds without extra cost for packing. If to be shipped alone add 20c for boxing on one-half and one gallon cans.

Bordeaux Mixture.

This is the greatest remedy against potato blight which so often destroys our potato crops. As a rule blight affects the potato vines early after a vigorous growth while the leaves are very tender. The first sign of blight is when the leaves begin to curl and get yellow spotted which spreads quickly until the entire plant is wilted, before the potatoes are one-third matured. This blight can be prevented entirely by spraying with Bordeaux Mixture, using 1 gallon of our condensed mixture to 49 gallons of water. Bordeaux spraying also prevents mildew and other fungus on small fruit.

By adding Arsenate of Lead described further below one can spray for potato bugs at the same time. Thin 3 to 4 lbs. of Arsenate of Lead gradually and add this to the Bordeaux Mixture. Stir well, and your spray is ready. A Simplex Sprayer described on page 34 with a No. 2 cap will do the work.

Price ½ gal. can, 50c; 1 gal. \$1.00; 5 gal. \$4.50 not prepaid. If to be shipped alone add 15c for boxing. Cannot be shipped well during extremely cold weather.

Arsenate of Lead.

This is a general insecticide for all leaf-eating insects and is superior to other poisons because it contains the arsenic in exactly the right proportion and the proper chemical combination, thus insuring a material that will not scorch or injure the foliage but is sure death to

insects feeding on the leaves. It is extremely immiscible in water and will combine readily with Lime Sulphur and Bordeaux Mixture. Being light in gravity it remains well in suspension so that a uniformly poisonous spray can be thrown from the finest nozzle. This poison is far more effective than other kinds on account of its adhesiveness and if used on potatoes it will remain on the vines for quite a length of time in spite of wet weather. On small fruit and shrubs use 2 to 3 lbs. to every 50 gallons of water. For potatoes, 4 to 5 lbs. to 50 gallon of water. Price: 5 lb. jar, \$1.00; 12½ lb. jar for \$2.25; 25 lbs. for \$4.25; 50 lbs. for \$8.00.

Spraying With Lime Sulphur.

PARIS GREEN—A poisonous insoluble powder, indispensable on the farm or garden, for preventing the ravages of potato bugs, codling moth, worms, caterpillars, slugs and bugs. Applied as a powder on plants and shrubs it should be mixed with plaster or flour, 100 parts to 1 part of Paris Green; in solution mix 1 to 3 lbs. in 50 gallons of water according to the nature of spraying. ½ lb. pkg. 25c; 1 lb. 50c, prepaid by mail. Not prepaid, lb. 32c. Write for prices on larger quantities.

WHALE OIL SOAP—Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs affect the bark. Per lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. 50c. By mail, add 16c per lb. extra.

SLUG SHOT, HAMMOND'S—A combination of the most potent insecticides and soluble plant foods. It destroys all insects injurious to house and garden plants, shrubs, trees, vines, potatoes and other vegetables as well as small fruit plants, the poisonous to insects, does not injure the foliage in the least. 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. or more at 6c per lb. Postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 4 lbs. 95c.—**Slug Shot Dusters**, each 35c.

SULPHO TOBACCO SOAP—A cheap, effective and harmless insecticide, quickly exterminating all insect life on plants and flowers, in and out of doors, and acts as a valuable fertilizer, reviving plant life. Kills the house of cockroaches, and is a superior wash for all animals. Prevents poultry lice. 3 oz. cake, sufficient for 1½ gallons prepared solution, 10c; postpaid, 13c; 8 oz. cake, 20c; postpaid, 28c.

HELLEBORE—Powdered White—For the destruction of slugs, worms, caterpillars, etc. Less poisonous than Paris Green and safer against currant worms, to be dusted on while the plants are wet from dew or rain. Can be used as a powder or dissolved, 1 oz. in 3 gallons of water. Postpaid lb. 30c; not prepaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. or more at 10c per lb.

FLOWER OF SULPHUR—This is a very effective and at the same time a very inexpensive remedy against lice on chickens and other fowl. A little of this mixed in with wood ashes for dust bath will keep chickens free from lice. The fumes of sulphur scattered on a shovelful of burning coal kills insect life and disease germs. Per lb. 25c, prepaid; not prepaid, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 85c; 25 lbs. \$2.00.

LICE POWDER—The most effective preparation for killing lice, ticks, mites and fleas on poultry, sheep and dogs. It is good to use on setting hens and little chicks. This comes in 1-lb. sprinkler top cans making it very convenient for use. Postpaid, 1 lb. can, 35c; not prepaid, 1 lb. can 20c; 5 lb. package 75c.

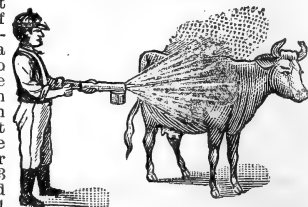
SHEEP DIP—A most valuable creosote and coal tar product that leads all others in solubility, purity, strength and uniformity. Used mostly for dipping sheep, hogs and cattle; for killing lice and ticks, and to cure mange, scab, etc. It is the most wonderful disinfectant in hospitals, public buildings, school rooms, stables, barns and cellars, and places where a disinfectant or germicide is needed. It is also one of the greatest antiseptics. Price, ½ gal. 60c; 1 gal. \$1.00; 2 gal. and more at 85c per gal.

CATTLE COMFORT—A successful remedy against insects pestering Cows, Oxen, Horses, Mules or Dogs. It should be diluted with water as given in directions on can. Its use on Milch Cows protects them from shrinkage of summer milk. ½ gal. 65c; gal. \$1.00.

TOBACCO DUST—Destroys rose bugs, lice, cut-worms, vine bugs, tomato worms, currant worms, cabbage lice and parasites of all descriptions. Should be applied when foliage is wet. Also a most complete fertilizer for plants and vines, causing a healthy, vigorous growth, and will not burn or injure the plants. 1 lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 35c; 16c per pound extra if by mail.

FORMALDEHYDE—It is the most effective remedy against Grain Smut and other Fungus diseases of small grain and Potatoes. Smut generally reduces the yield of small grain 20 to 33 per cent which means a loss of millions of dollars to our Northwestern farmers. Treat the Seed Grain with a solution of Formaldehyde, 1 lb. to 40 gallon of water. Immerse the grain in this, draw off the solution at once and spread the grain out on the floor to dry and sow it the next morning. More grain can then be soaked in the same solution. For Potato Scab soak the potatoes for 3 hours in a solution just mentioned before cutting them. Sold only in 1 lb. bottles. Price per lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.00;

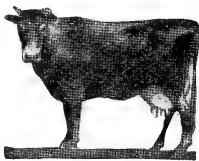
Hammond's



"Cattle Comfort"

Live Stock Tonic.

This preparation consists entirely of matter such as medicinal herbs and roots in powder form, compounded in the right proportion to aid digestion, purify the blood and to keep the body in a healthy condition. It not only creates a good appetite but also helps to build bone and muscle, and increases the weight of live stock wonderfully. With the aid of this digestion compound, run-down stock, such as cows, hogs and horses can be built up in a very short time, and are fit to be entered at the Fairs and Live Stock Shows. Ration for Horses, Cows and Steers, ½ lb. mixed with other feed once a day. For young animals about one-half of this quantity. For young pigs, as soon as weaned, 1 tablespoonful mixed in the feed or swill. For larger pigs feed according to size, 2 tablespoonfuls to one-half pound per day. To stimulate the egg production of poultry add ¼ lb. to every 4 qts. of mash. Price: 5 lb. package, 75c; 10 lb. package, \$1.20; 25 lbs. \$2.50; 50 lbs. \$4.00, not prepaid.



Live Stock Tonic.

Live Stock Tonic.

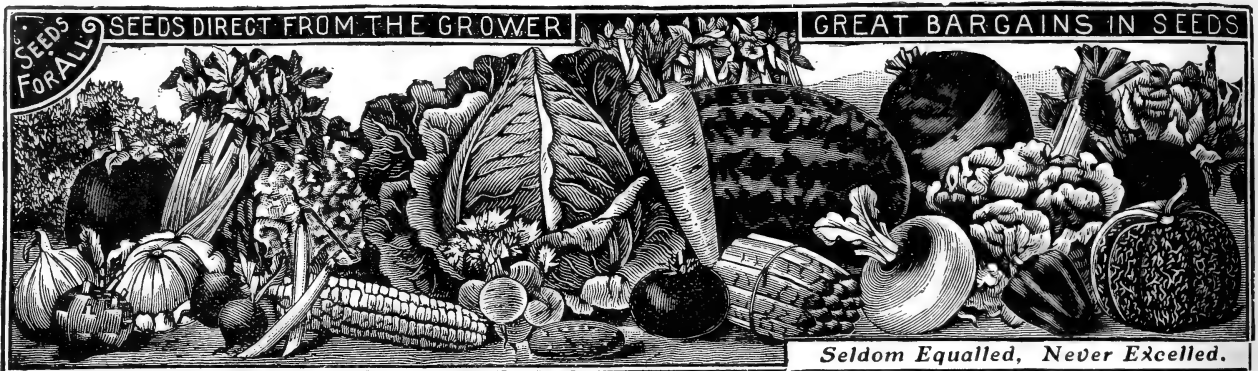
Books on Horticulture, Agriculture and Kindred Subjects.



Every year we receive numerous inquiries from our customers for good practical books pertaining to agriculture, gardening, floriculture, husbandry and farming in general. We have this season devoted this page to a selection of the very best books of interest to the farmer, gardener and stock-raiser. Every one of these books may be considered as the best in its class and the price we ask is indeed very reasonable and in most cases far below the bookseller's price. We pay postage.



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HARDY NORTHERN GROWN VEGETABLE SEEDS.

The following list embraces the best standard varieties and such new ones, which, after careful tests in our trial grounds, we can recommend to possess special merit.

We grow large quantities of Vegetable Seeds here on our farms, and are in fact the **largest growers of Vegetable Seeds in Minnesota.** This is one of the most fertile sections of our State, where a great variety of vegetables are grown to perfection, and the seeds produced here excel all others by their vigor and vitality, their hardiness, earliness and productiveness. We make a specialty of raising **Onion Seed** and our seed can be depended upon to mature good large bulbs during the shortest season. The greatest attention is paid by us to those varieties which are **grown for the market** in the Northwest, and our strains will be found to be of the finest quality. Our seeds have been the standard of quality for the Northwest and other sections for the past 23 years.

Our shipping facilities are better than ever; we can take care of your order promptly and furnish you seeds that will give the best of satisfaction in every particular. We supply best quality only and our prices are very low. Owing to the unfavorable growing season the past year, there are decided shortages in crops, and therefore prices rule somewhat higher. We advise our customers to order early, as some items will not be procurable at any price later in the season.

MARKET GARDENER'S trade is especially invited; we can please you and all we ask is to give us a trial. Special Wholesale Price List for Market Gardeners is sent free to all who buy bulk seeds in large quantities.

SPECIAL DISCOUNTS.

On all orders for Seeds in Packets and Ounces amounting to \$1.00 we allow 25 cents worth of seeds extra, and if the order amounts to 50 cents we allow 10 cents worth of seeds extra. These Extra Seeds given as premium can be selected only in Packets and Ounces. Seeds put up in quarter pounds, half pints and larger quantities are excluded from this offer, also our Vegetable and Flower Seed Collections.

With every order of \$5.00 worth of Vegetable Seeds at catalog prices we give free one year's subscription to the weekly **MARKET GROWERS' JOURNAL**, a paper published exclusively for gardeners. The regular subscription price is \$1.00. This excludes the above discount.

F. S. & N. CO'S SEEDS EXCEL EVERYWHERE.

PLANT OUR HARDY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS AND BE CONVINCED.

The following list gives the names of some of our customers who have won prizes at different State and County Fairs on products grown from our seeds the past season. You can do as well—we furnish the seeds that win the prizes.

M. W. GITTHERS, Wyoming State Fair, Douglas, Wyo.
J. F. WICKERN, Barron County Fair, Rice Lake, Wis.
D. T. WHEATON, Stevens County Fair, Morris, Minn.
L. BAMFORD, Wisconsin State Fair, Madison, Wis.
WM. SAWTELL, Morton County Fair, Mandan, N. D.
MRS. S. CLEMMONS, Jefferson County Fair, Watertown, Wis.
ALEX. WALLACE, Michigan State Fair, Detroit, Mich.

LEON SANDERS, Louisiana State Fair, Shreveport, La.
H. E. WARRICK, Big Horn County Fair, Basin, Wyo.
MRS. NETTIE HUBER, Columbia County Fair, Portage, Wis.
MRS. LOUISA EBERLEIN, Brookings County Fair, Brookings, S. D.
WM. McMORRAN, Dodge County Fair, Beaver Dam, Wis.
JOHN DEY, Ontonagon County Fair, Hortonville, Wis.

ARTICHOKE.

Seeds may be sown indoors and plants potted same as the Tomato and set out in May, or can be sown in hills outside, and thinned out to one plant in a hill. The plants thrive best in deep, rich soil. Plants are set in rows 3 feet apart and 2 to 3 feet apart in the row.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE—The well known French vegetable. The undeveloped flower heads when properly prepared make a most delicious dish. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c, postpaid.

ASPARAGUS.

In early spring sow the seed, after soaking it 24 hours in warm water, in drills 1 ft. apart, and 1 in. deep. During the summer keep the soil mellow and free from weeds, thinning the plants to 4 in. apart. The following spring transplant them into permanent beds that have been deeply dug and highly manured. 1 oz. of seed to 50 feet drill; 5 pounds to the acre.

EARLY GIANT ARGENTEUIL—The earliest large green sort. Best for gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—A mammoth green sort of the best quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, prepaid.

PALMETTO—An early green sort, prolific and very desirable. Is fast becoming the favorite everywhere. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c, prepaid.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE—This variety is in great demand because it furnishes white shoots. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, prepaid.

BROCCOLI.

Sow seed in central West early in May; transplant in June. Growth and habit like Cauliflower, but far more hardy. Of special value in the North. One ounce will produce 2500 plants.

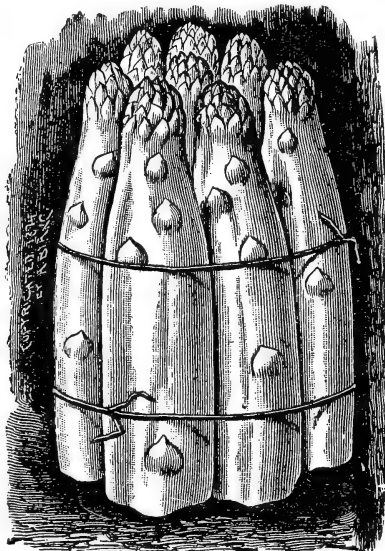
LARGE WHITE—Produces large, white heads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

PURPLE CAPE—Very fine for use in the extreme North, and quite extensively grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

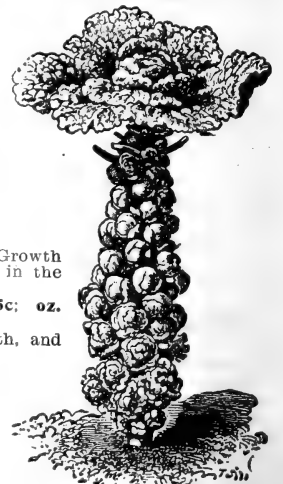
BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

This is one of the best vegetables for winter use, producing an abundance of sprouts, resembling small cabbages; of excellent, mild flavor. By sowing in April and planting out in July, it may be had in fine condition until December and in the southern states may be had from November to March. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES See Pages 2 and 3.

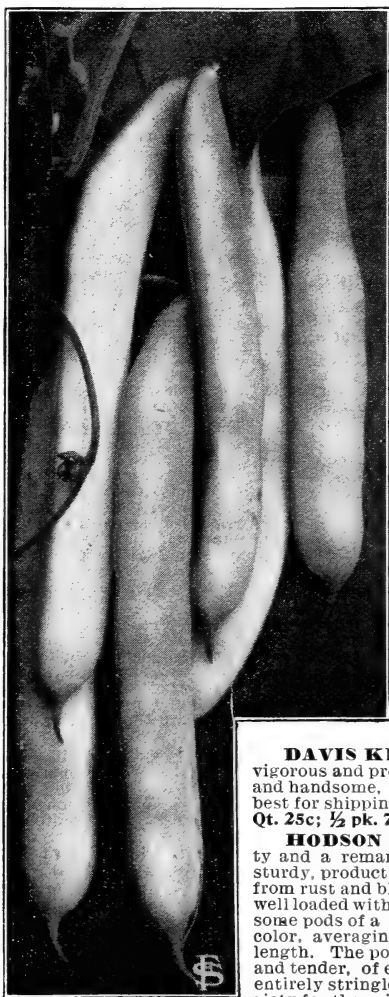


Asparagus, Giant Argenteuil.



Brussels Sprouts.

BUSH BEANS. Wax or Yellow Podded Varieties.



Faribault Kidney Wax.

Plant in drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep and drop the beans 3 inches apart; the rows should be 2 to 3 feet apart. For succession plant every 2 weeks until middle of July. One quart will plant 100 feet of drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre.

Beans are one of our specialties, we grow a large acreage and supply only best stocks while our prices are extremely moderate.

FARIBAULT KIDNEY WAX—Strong, robust plants. Immense pods. Absolutely stringless. Enormous yielders. We consider this bean of greater value to the market-gardener than any other wax bean known today.

The strong, robust plants are of erect bush habit, reach the height of 18 to 20 inches and are immune from bean diseases, such as blight and rust. The fleshy pods are flattened in form, from 6 to 7 inches in length, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch broad and of lemon-yellow color; they are remarkable for their meatiness, brittleness, absolute freedom from strings or tough fiber, and fine table quality. The season of bearing is the same as of Wardwell's Kidney Wax, but this new variety produces nearly twice the number of pods, and pods of much larger size and more handsome in appearance, while it also is greatly superior in quality, which the snapping of the pod will quickly demonstrate. The seed is kidney shaped, white in color with brownish markings around the eye. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c, postpaid. Qt. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.50, not prepaid.

NEW STRINGLESS WHITE WAX, BURPEE'S—A hardy white seeded wax bean of the finest quality. The bushes are of a sturdy, upright growth and are heavily laden with large handsome pods, which are straight, of a bright lemon yellow color, brittle, meaty and entirely stringless at all stages of growth. The seed is large, pure white and most desirable as shell beans both for summer and winter use. The plants continue to bear for a long period and out-yield most other Wax beans. For snap shorts or green shell beans and as a dry bean this new variety has no superior. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c, postpaid. Qt. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.50, not prepaid.

PROLIFIC GERMAN BLACK WAX or BUTTER BEAN—This is no doubt the earliest and one of the most productive of all beans, and is rust proof. Vines medium sized, very vigorous and hardy. Pods of medium length, borne well up from the ground, cylindrical, fleshy, of a clear, creamy white color and remain a long time in condition for use as a snap bean. A well known and largely planted sort. Splendid bean for late plantings. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; qt. 35c, postpaid. Qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75c; pk. \$1.35; bu. \$5.00, not prepaid.

BLACK PENCIL POD WAX—The best quality round pod early wax bean. Of bushy growth, height 15 inches; is extremely productive. Pods are straight, round, 6 to 7 inches long; thick, absolutely stringless, of fine flavor; color medium yellow. The seed is black, an all round high quality sort for the kitchen garden or market gardener. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; qt. 35c, postpaid. Qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75c; pk. \$1.35; bu. \$5.00, not prepaid.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—A well known standard variety and largely planted everywhere. Moderately early, of vigorous, bushy growth, rust proof. A reliable heavy cropper, whether sown in spring, summer or early fall. Pods long, thick and solid, absolutely stringless, of golden yellow color. A splendid sort for both home and market garden use. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; qt. 40c, postpaid. Qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 80c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.25, not prepaid.

RUSTLESS GOLDEN WAX—A much used variety, very early, prolific, rust proof; pods long, crisp, tender, of golden yellow color; seeds black, very large. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; qt. 35c, postpaid. Qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 70c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.75, not prepaid.

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX—The most hardy wax-podded bush bean in cultivation. The vine is rustless, very vigorous and productive and bears its pods near the center in clusters. The pods are invariably long, white, straight and handsome, and when young are brittle, crisp and tender. Seeds clear white, excellent for baking. One of the best for shipping as snap beans and of the greatest value as a market variety. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; qt. 40c, postpaid. Qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75c; pk. \$1.35; bu. \$5.00, not prepaid.

HODSON WAX—A late variety and a remarkably rank grower, sturdy, productive, and entirely free from rust and blight. The plants are well loaded with long, straight, handsome pods of a clear, bright yellow color, averaging about 7 inches in length. The pods are fleshy, brittle and tender, of excellent quality and entirely stringless. An excellent variety for the private garden as well as to grow for the market. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; qt. 35c, postpaid. Qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 70c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.75; not prepaid.

BRITTLE WAX or ROUND POD KIDNEY—One of the most valuable wax beans. This handsome variety is an improved type of the well known Wardwell's Kidney Wax, and besides having that popular variety's luxuriant growth, it is also entirely stringless. The pods are round, long, straight and extremely handsome. It is an exceedingly heavy bearer, 100 pods having been counted on a single bush, is fully as early in maturing its pods as the Wardwell's Kidney Wax, and is of excellent quality. We consider it very desirable especially for the home garden. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; qt. 45c, postpaid. Qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.35, not prepaid.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX—This variety, maturing a little later than the Golden Wax, yields a large crop of long, flat, nearly straight, broad, creamy white, handsome pods, which are of good quality and always command a ready sale, making the variety one of the best for market gardeners. A well known, largely planted wax bean. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; qt. 35c, postpaid. Qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 70c; pk. \$1.30; bu. \$5.00, not prepaid.

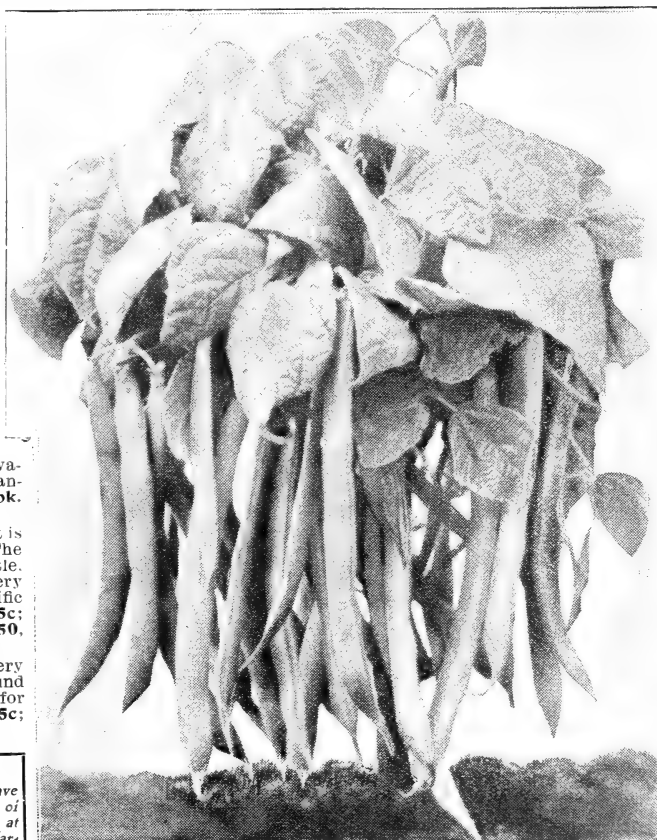
NEW ROYAL WAX—A novelty of great merit. The plant is vigorous, large, without runners, spreading, with large leaves. The pods are about 5 inches long, round, of a waxy yellow color; very brittle, entirely stringless, without fibre and unsurpassed in quality. Very early in season, ripening with the German Black Wax Bean, as prolific and as tender as the Crystal Wax. Resists drought well. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; qt. 40c, postpaid. Qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 80c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.50, not prepaid.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX or SILVER BEAN—A very good and productive variety. Pods silvery white, short, curved, round with crease in the back, very fleshy and brittle. Very desirable for pickles. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; qt. 40c, postpaid. Qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.50, not prepaid.

Plymouth, Wis., Oct. 24th, 1911.

The Golden Bantam Sweet Corn is the sweetest corn we ever tasted, and I have tried any number of varieties. The Kleckleys Sweet Watermelon is the very best of all melons and of melons I have raised many kinds. I took first premium on it at our County Fair for the sweetest melon exhibited. Your Imperial Rutabaga and Market Gardeners Beet are very fine quality.

L. BAMFORD.



Brittle Wax.

BUSH BEANS. Green Podded Sorts.

Very Hardy,
Extra Early,
Prolific,
Entirely
Stringless.

GIANT STRINGLESS GEERN POD—This extra early sort produces large, handsome pods, some of which measure fully six inches in length. The plants are very productive, bearing pods which are perfectly round, very fleshy, extremely crisp and entirely stringless. A splendid and very profitable bean for the market gardener as well as for the kitchen garden. Pkt. 5c; ½ pt. 15c; qt. 40c, postpaid.—Qt. 25c; ½ pk. 75c; pk. \$1.35; bu. \$5.25, not prepaid.

BOUNTIFUL STRINGLESS—A bountiful yielder, extra early, with large, tender pods which are absolutely stringless. An improved Long Yellow Six Weeks, being earlier, harder and producing many more, better and larger pods. Valuable for the market and home garden. Pkt. 5c; ½ pt. 12c; qt. 35c, postpaid.—Qt. 20c; ½ pk. 70, not prepaid.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—This bean is unequalled for the home garden. It has a combination of features that makes it the best for this purpose being very hardy, early, prolific and absolutely stringless. The pods are of a deep green color, straight and broad, with thick, meaty flesh. For a continued succession repeated plantings can be made at intervals of 12 to 14 days as late as August. Pkt. 5c; ½ pt. 15c; qt. 40c, postpaid. Qt. 25c; ½ pk. 85c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.75, not prepaid.

BLACK VALENTINE—This excellent variety is a great improvement over the popular standard sort, Early Red Valentine, the pods being ½ longer than that variety, perfectly round and straight, although not quite so early. A most desirable sort for the market gardeners, owing to its enormous yielding qualities, the large size and handsome appearance of its pods. Pkt. 5c; ½ pt. 15c; qt. 40c, postpaid. Qt. 25c; ½ pk. 85c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.25, not prepaid.

IMPROVED GODDARD—Vines large, erect and vigorous; pods large, long, flat, straight or sometimes curved, green when young, but as they mature are splashed and striped with crimson. Green beans very large, splashed with red and of fine quality as a midseason green shell sort. Seed like Dwarf Horticultural but longer and much larger. Pkt. 5c; ½ pt. 15c; qt. 40c, postpaid.—Qt. 25c; ½ pk. 75c; pk. \$1.35; bu. \$5.25, not prepaid.

HODSON GREEN POD—A green podded form of the Hodson Wax which, like this, seems to be immune from all bean diseases, such as rust, blight and mildew and is a prolific bearer, producing handsome pods, 6 to 7 inches long, which, when young, are entirely stringless. It is about 2 weeks later than the Stringless Green Pod, and is a most desirable late variety for the market as well as for home use, its crop averaging 20 to 30% heavier than that of any other green podded variety. Pkt. 5c; ½ pt. 12c; qt. 35c, postpaid.—Qt. 20c; ½ pk. 70c; pk. \$1.20; bu. \$4.35, not prepaid.

KEENEY'S STRINGLESS REFUGEE—This strain will be very welcome to the growers of the old Refugee, as it possesses all the good qualities of this popular variety, with its bad feature, its stringiness, eliminated, the new Keeney's Refugee being absolutely stringless at all stages of growth.

The plants attain a height of 18 inches and are enormous yielders. The pods are of handsome appearance, nearly round in form, from 5 to 5½ inches long and of light green color; they are meaty, tender and brittle and of the finest quality. Refugee beans are largely used for canning and pickling, for which purpose this new strain will be found very superior. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; qt. 50c, postpaid.—Qt. 35c; ½ pk. \$1.15; pk. \$2.00, not prepaid.

LONGFELLOW—An extra early variety of the greatest merit. The plants are of robust, compact habit and unexcelled in productiveness, maturing their crops very regularly and in advance of any other variety producing pods of the same size. The pods are round, straight, from 6½ to 8 inches long and are wonderfully tender and brittle, having no strings except when quite old; their flavor is delicious and their color light green, which they retain when cooked. One of the best and most attractive market sorts. Pkt. 5c; ½ pt. 12c; qt. 30c, postpaid.—Qt. 15c; ½ pk. 50c; pk. 90c; bu. \$3.50, not prepaid.

RED VALENTINE, EXTRA EARLY ROUND POD—Our stock is a great improvement over the original Red Valentine. The beans are very hardy and can therefore be sown early, they mature quickly, often being ready to pick in 45 days after sowing. Pods are round, long, fleshy, rich green in color and when gathered young are practically stringless. It is extensively grown by truckers, especially in the South. Pkt. 5c; ½ pt. 15c; qt. 35c, postpaid. Qt. 20c; ½ pk. 70c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.75, not prepaid.

FULL MEASURE—This new round, green podded bean is of excellent quality, entirely stringless and exceedingly prolific. The plants are handsome, of stiffly erect growth with dark green foliage and are practically blight proof. The pods are of an attractive green color, round, 5 inches long firm but tender, and remain fit for use many days after maturity. We recommend this variety for market as well as for home use. Pkt. 5c; ½ pt. 15c; qt. 40c, postpaid. Qt. 25c; ½ pk. 75c; pk. \$1.35; bu. \$5.00, not prepaid.

GIANT VALENTINE—A large podded strain of the old Red Valentine bean. This is a heavy yielding, hardy sort, equally well suited for market and home use. Pkt. 5c; ½ pt. 12c; qt. 30c, postpaid.—Qt. 15c; ½ pk. 50c; pk. 90c; bu. \$3.50, not prepaid.

IMPROVED RED VALENTINE—This is the old well known sort, which is still largely planted in many localities and is a general favorite. Price same as for Giant Valentine.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE—Very early, hardy and productive, pods round and straight. A fine all-around bean. Price same as for Giant Valentine.

LATE REFUGEE or 1000 to 1—An immense producer and splendid market bean in many localities, one of the best for canning. Similar to above, but a little later. Recommended for early and late planting. Price same as for Giant Valentine.

EARLY MOHAWK—Splendid for extra early planting on account of its hardiness. Very early and productive, flat pods, gets rather stringy when old. Price same as for Giant Valentine.

EARLY YELLOW SIX WEEKS—Another standard and well known variety. Very early, a good yielder, excellent snap bean and good market sort. Price same as for Giant Valentine.

DWARF HORTICUTLURAL—A late heavy yielding bean with large flat pods. Especially recommended for the home garden. Price same as for Giant Valentine.

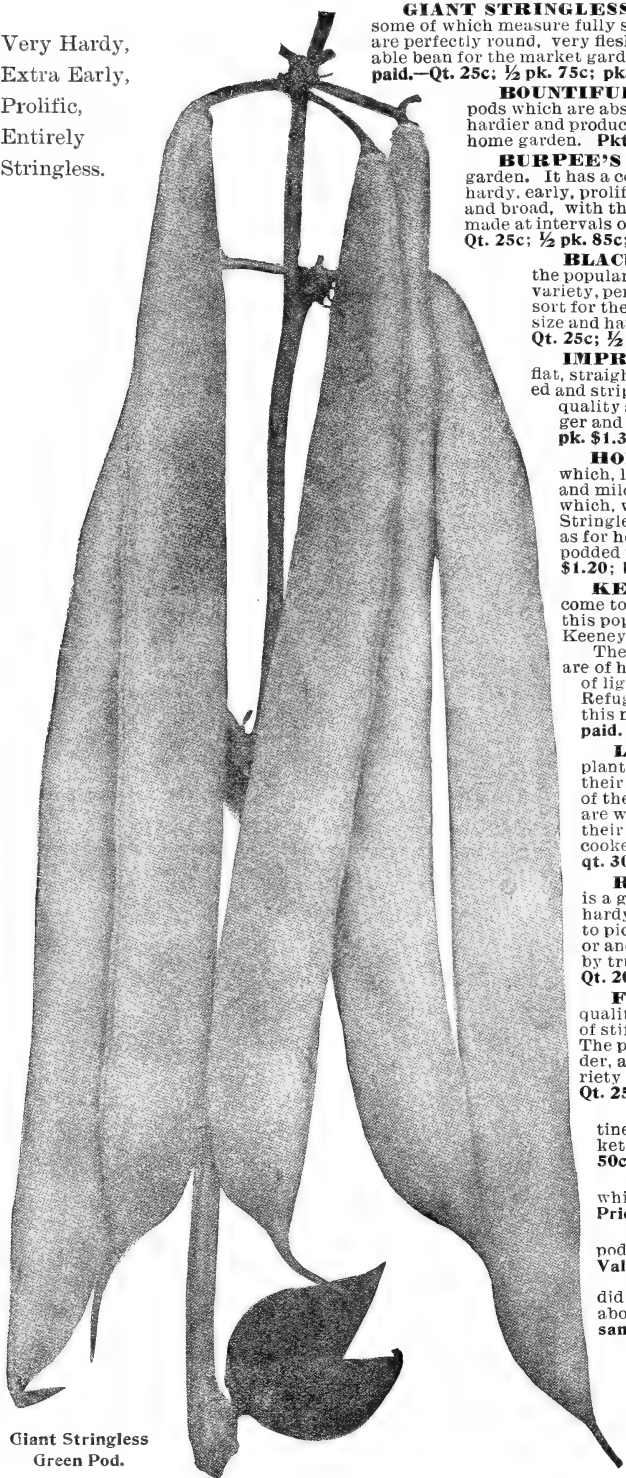
BOSTON PEA BEAN—An improvement over the old Navy bean. A very prolific field bean, and largely grown in all sections where field beans are grown in a commercial way. Pkt. 5c; ½ pt. 12; qt. 35c; postpaid.—Qt. 20c; ½ pk. 60c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.75, not prepaid.

WHITE WONDER—The finest white field bean, a heavy yielder in all sections of the country. Pkt. 5c; ½ pt. 15c; qt. 40c, postpaid.—Qt. 25c; ½ pk. 75c; pk. \$1.35; bu. \$4.75, not prepaid.

Wabasha, Minn., Feb. 25th 1911.

I have been dealing with you for the last 20 years and I can say that I have always been satisfied with your seeds.

JOS. BURRICHTER.



Giant Stringless
Green Pod.

EARLY ERFURT BROAD BEAN—An improvement of the old English Broad or Windsor Bean. The plant is of robust and upright growth, entirely different from any other bean. Pods very long, broad and filled with 5 to 9 beans of extra large size and of most delicate flavor. The beans are used shelled and are superior in quality to Lima Beans. Can be planted early as they are quite hardy. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; qt. 60c, postpaid.—Qt. 45c; ½ pk. \$1.15; pk. \$2.00 not prepaid.

LARGE WHITE MARROW—Excellent as a shelled bean for home use and market, the best cooking bean of all. The beans are ivory white and twice as large as the Navy. The Large White Marrow Bean is the leading field or market sort in many sections. Pkt. 5c; ½ pt. 10c; qt. 35c, postpaid.—Qt. 20c; ½ pk. 65c; pk. \$1.10; bu. \$4.25 not prepaid.

BUSH BEANS. Dwarf Lima.

These Bush Lima Beans cannot be recommended too highly; no home garden should be without them.

IMPROVED LARGE WHITE BUSH LIMA—The best Bush Lima in existence. It is fully 8 to 10 days earlier than any other large Lima, either bush or pole, and is a most prolific variety. The plants are of vigorous and erect growth, 20 to 30 inches in height, and bear well above the ground. The pods, which are produced in large clusters of from 5 to 8, measure from 5 to 6 inches in length by $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in width, and contains 3 to 5 greenish-white beans of immense size, and of the most luscious flavor. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c, qt. 55c, prepaid.—Qt. 40c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, not prepaid.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA—This new dwarf form of the Potato Lima is a great improvement on the old Dreer's or Kumerle Bush Lima, as it grows stiffly erect, bearing the pods well above the ground. The Fordhook also matures earlier and is much more productive. The pods measure 4 to 5 inches and contain 4 to 5 beans which are of much greater size than the Kumerle Bush Lima. The beans are green, and even when of full size are tender, juicy and sweet in flavor when cooked. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c, qt. 55c, prepaid.—Qt. 40c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, not prepaid.

BURPEE'S DWARF LIMA—The plants grow 18 to 20 inches in height, and develop into magnificent circular bushes from 2 to 3 feet in diameter and are immense yielders. The pods are large and well filled with large, luscious beans of the same size as the well known large Pole Limas. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c, qt. 45c, prepaid.—Qt. 30c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00, pk. \$1.85, not prepaid.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—A perfect bush, about 18 inches high, maturing its first beans earlier than the Pole Limas. The beans are of the size of the Sierra or small Pole Lima, and are of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c, qt. 40c, prepaid.—Qt. 25c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 80c, pk. \$1.50, not prepaid.

POLE OR RUNNER BEANS.

The Beans should be planted the middle of May if the season is suitable. Set poles 4 feet apart each way, and plant 4 to 6 beans, about 1 inch deep around each pole. Thin out to 3 plants to a pole, if the soil is rich; pinch off the ends of plants when they overrun the top of the poles, to effect more perfect growth below. They succeed best in sandy loam. One quart will plant about 100 hills.

BURGER'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD. (White Seeded Kentucky Wonder)—The best Green-Pod Pole Bean for the Northwest, being much earlier than any of the older varieties. The vines are not very long and can be grown on brush instead of on a pole. The pods are borne in clusters, average 6 to 8 inches in length; are uniformly straight, and of dark green color. They are absolutely stringless, very meaty, equally tender and as mild and sweet in flavor as the best bush beans. The dry beans are small and white, being good for baking after the pods have become too ripe. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c, qt. 50c, prepaid.—Qt. 35c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, not prepaid.

GOLDEN CLUSTER—A strong, vigorous grower, requiring a pole 6 to 8 feet high. It bears its bright golden-yellow pods in clusters of 3 to 6 in the greatest abundance from July until cut down by the frost. The pods are 6 to 8 inches long, very broad, quite thick and fleshy, entirely stringless and of the very best quality. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c, qt. 50c, prepaid.—Qt. 35c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, not prepaid.

WHITE CREASEBACK—A valuable, extremely early variety. Pod medium long, silver-green and of the best quality as snaps; stands shipping better than most sorts. Seed pure white. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c, qt. 40c, prepaid.—Qt. 25c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 80c, pk. \$1.50, not prepaid.

CUT SHORT or CORN HILL—A very popular variety for planting amongst corn. It will give a good crop without the use of poles. Pods short, fleshy and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c, qt. 40c, prepaid.—Qt. 25c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 80c, pk. \$1.50, bu. \$5.75, not prepaid.

DUTCH CASE KNIFE—The pods are very long, flat, irregular, green, but later becoming creamy-white. Of excellent quality, either green or dry. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c, qt. 40c, prepaid.—Qt. 25c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 95c, pk. \$1.75, not prepaid.

HORTICULTURAL or SPECKLED CRANBERRY—An old favorite, excellent both as snap and shell bean. Beans are large and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c, qt. 40c, prepaid.—Qt. 25c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 95c, pk. \$1.75, not prepaid.

MAMMOTH PODDED HORTICULTURAL—Similar in general character to the Horticultural Pole, but with larger pods and beans. Price same as above.

OLD HOMESTEAD or KENTUCKY WONDER—The pods are 7 to 9 inches long, very fleshy, stringless when young and of the finest quality. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c, qt. 40c, prepaid.—Qt. 25c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 80c, pk. \$1.50, not prepaid.

LAZY WIFE—Pods are very broad; thick, and above all entirely stringless, and when fully grown are from 4 to 6 inches long. They are exceedingly rich, buttery and fine flavored when cooked. These beans are hardy, easily grown and most productive. One of the best Pole Beans for snaps; the dry beans are excellent for winter use. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c, qt. 50c, prepaid.—Qt. 35c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, not prepaid.

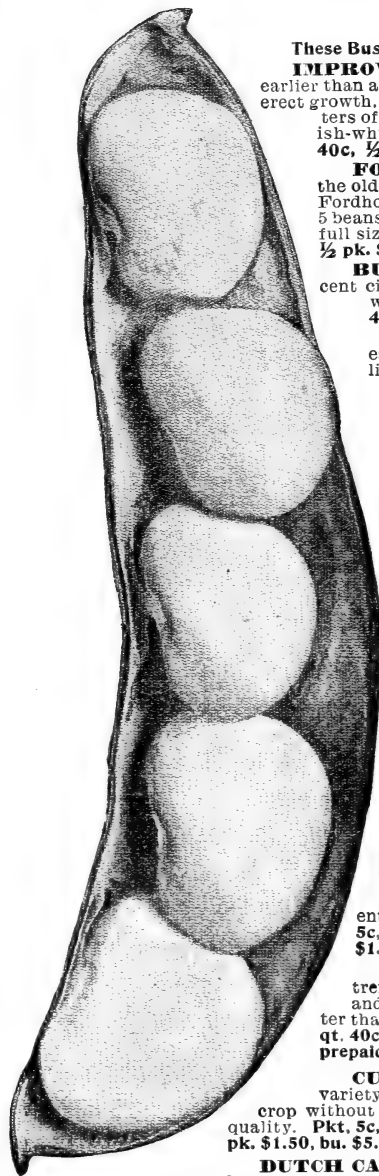
SCARLET RUNNER—Popular for both ornamental and culinary purposes. The flowers, which are borne profusely in large sprays, are of brilliant scarlet color; they are followed by large, green pods of beans which are used either as snaps or shelled, and are of very fine flavor. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c, qt. 50c, prepaid.—Qt. 35c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, not prepaid.

YARD LONG—A great curiosity, and withal a bean of excellent quality. Pods usually 18 to 24 inches but frequently 30 inches and sometimes 36 inches in length. An excellent table vegetable, the pods being tender and of a rich asparagus flavor. Pkt. 10c, 3 pkts. for 25c.

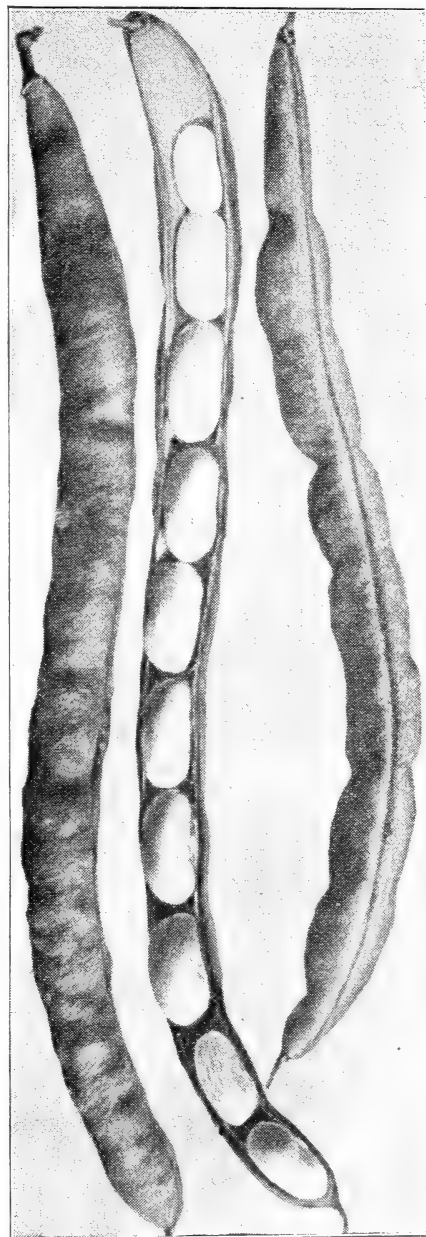
POLE LIMA BEANS.

EARLY LEVIATHAN LIMA—Leviathan is about 14 days earlier than any other Pole Lima, making it possible to grow this delicious vegetable in many localities, where on account of the short season the older varieties would not mature. This new variety is an immense cropper. The pods are borne in large clusters and contain 4 to 5 large beans of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c, qt. 50c, prepaid.—Qt. 35c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.15, pk. \$2.00, not prepaid.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA—Vines very vigorous and productive. Pods very long, filled with large, white beans of the finest quality. On account of its large pods it is a favorite with market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c, qt. 40c, prepaid.—Qt. 25c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 90c, pk. \$1.60, bu. \$6.00, not prepaid.



Impr. Large White
Bush Lima.



Burger's Stringless Green Pod.

BEETS.

The soil for Beets should be rather light and well enriched. Sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked, continue for a succession as late as the middle of July; when the plants are large enough thin out to stand six inches apart in rows. One ounce to 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds to the acre in drills.

CROP VERY SHORT, ORDER EARLY.

DETROIT DARK RED—Long experience has shown this variety to be one of the best deep red turnip beets, not only for market gardeners, but also for home use. It is also by far the best for canning, making a strikingly handsome product, much superior to that obtained of most other varieties. Its early maturity, and the splendid shape and color of the root make it popular everywhere. On account of its small upright growing tops the rows may be close together. Leaf-stem and veins dark red, blade green; root globular or ovoid and very smooth; color of skin, dark blood red; flesh deep vermilion red, zoned with a darker shade, very crisp, tender and sweet, and remaining so for a long time. The stock which we offer of this variety will produce a crop uniform in shape, color and quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35.

CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN—This variety is sown more than any other where an extra early beet is wanted for forcing in frames, as well as for first sowing outside. It becomes fit for use sooner than any other kind. The shape is very desirable, not as flat as the Egyptian, nor as round as the Eclipse. Flesh bright red with zones of a darker shade; fine quality, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

EARLY ECLIPSE—Perfectly smooth and round; skin and flesh intense red. This variety is extremely early, in fact, one of the first to be ready for the table. It does not grow to large size, but is desirable for its earliness and sweet, tender quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

CRIMSON GLOBE—The root is of medium size, of very handsome globe-shape, and has a remarkably smooth surface, and a very small tap root. Flesh is fine grained, sweet and tender in all stages of growth, both skin and flesh are deep, rich red. The leaves are small, very dark green, and borne on slender, upright growing stems. The fine shape and color of the roots, their tenderness, fine flavor and early maturity render them popular with all who plant them. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35, prepaid.

EDMAND'S BLOOD TURNIP—Very uniform roots with small tops; always smooth, round and handsome; of good marketable size, and among the best for table use. Color dark red; quality crisp, tender and sweet; a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20, prepaid.

F. S. & N. CO'S IMPROVED HALF-LONG BLOOD—The roots are symmetrical, about three times as long as thick and of a dark blood-red color; the top is small. It is always smooth and handsome, very sweet, crisp and tender, never becoming woody. One of the best beets for winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, prepaid.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD—Long, slender roots, seldom more than two inches through, which grow partly out of the ground, and are smooth, having no side roots. The skin is dark purple, almost black; the flesh is dark red, very tender and sweet. Matures rather late, but is an excellent keeper. We have a very fine strain, the foliage of which is of a beautiful dark crimson color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, prepaid.

SWISS CHARD OR SILVER BEET—A distinct vegetable and much superior to the common beets for greens. If sown at the same time, it will be fit to be used before them. Later the plants form broad, flat, beautiful white and wax-like stems to the leaves, which are cooked the same as asparagus. If your garden space is limited, this splendid vegetable should have a place, for in ground occupied, it yields more food for the table than any other vegetable, and it requires very little care. Swiss Chard is of superior quality to spinach and ordinary beet greens. Try this splendid vegetable once and you will always plant it again. An ounce or two of seed is sufficient for the family garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

Our Seeds Are Unexcelled.

Fox Lake, Wis., Oct. 24, 1911.

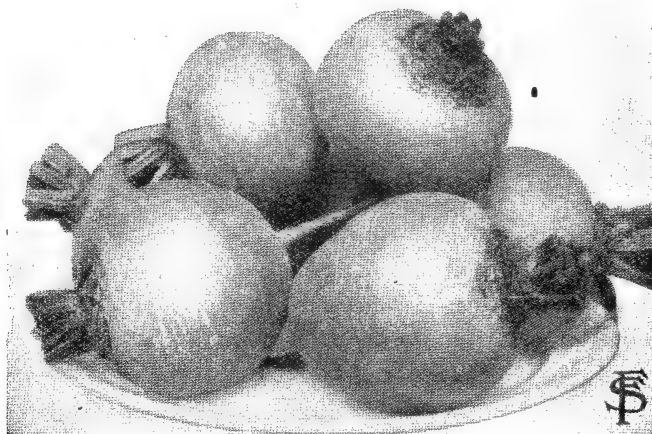
Your seeds are certainly fine. I won at the State Fair \$42.00 in regular premiums and \$12.00 for sweepstakes. At the County Fair I also won \$12.00 in regular premiums. This makes \$66.00 won at two fairs on products raised from seeds purchased of you in March, 1911. Your seeds certainly are fine and strong, and bring the best of results. I want seeds of you next year.

—Wm. McMorran.

Frontier, Minn., Oct. 1, 1911.

I wish to let you know that I secured seven prizes at our Fair, on vegetables grown from seeds I bought of you. I cleaned up \$18.00 and a box of cigars in prizes. Your seeds certainly are fine.

—Joseph Gilardi.



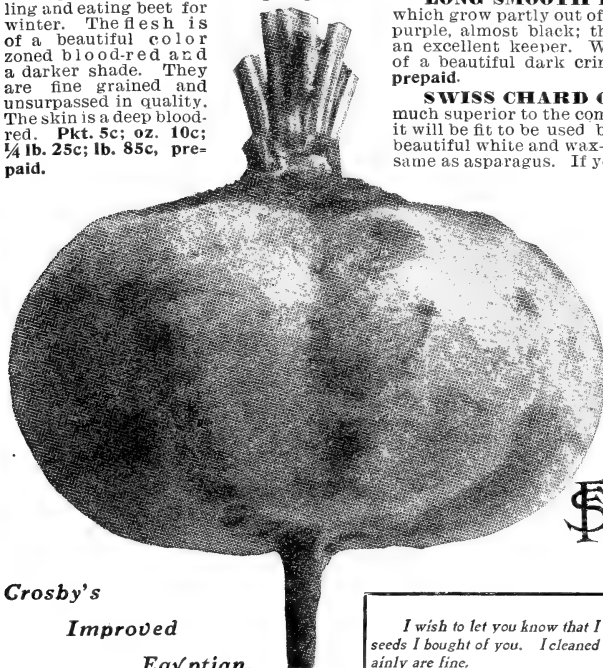
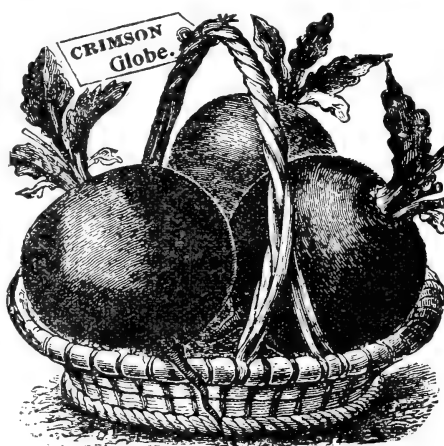
Detroit Dark Red.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN BLOOD TURNIP—One of the best varieties for the kitchen garden and for first early crop out of doors. Has small top; leaf dark green with dark red veins and stem; root very dark red, rounded on the top but flat beneath, with very small tap root; flesh dark red, zoned with lighter shade; hard, crisp and tender when young. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

BASTIAN'S EXTRA EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—Roots are of medium size, bright red, good quality; small tops. A good beet for market and home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

BLACK QUEEN—A distinct, new early variety of pear-shaped form and medium size, with a very smooth surface. The flesh is very fine grained, crisp, tender and sweet, and never woody or stringy; its color is the darkest of all beets, a rich, deep blood-crimson. In quality this beet is surpassed by none. The leaves are small, borne on slender stems and are of a uniform dark crimson color, making this variety very attractive for ornamental gardening. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, prepaid.

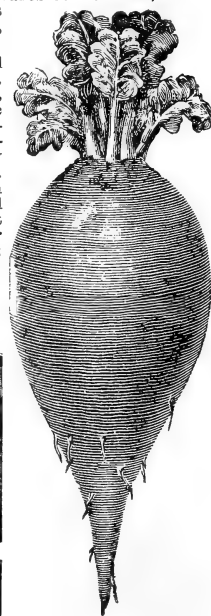
MARKET GARDENER'S—This beet is of very symmetrical form, with but few fibrous roots and small tap root. It continues to grow until late in the fall, attaining a large size and making a good selling and eating beet for winter. The flesh is of a beautiful color zoned blood-red and a darker shade. They are fine grained and unsurpassed in quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, prepaid.



Crosby's

Improved

Egyptian.



Half Long Blood.

MANGEL-WURZEL.

FOR STOCK FEEDING.

The value of Mangel-Wurzels for feeding stock cannot be overestimated. No one who keeps horses, sheep or cattle should be without these roots for fall and winter feeding, as the results from their use are wonderful, being clearly shown in the improved health and condition of the animals, the increase of milk from the cows and the great saving in hay.

Mangels are a surer crop than any other root; they can be raised at a very trifling cost, and yield immense crops per acre.

Our trade on Mangels and Sugar-Beets for feeding is one of the largest in the country and is increasing enormously every year, owing to the fact that our stocks are of the highest quality obtainable and our prices always very reasonable.

Five to six pounds of seed are required per acre.

CROP VERY SHORT, ORDER EARLY.

Prices for all Mangels and Sugar-Beets except where noted: Oz. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 50c, postpaid.—lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.75, not prepaid.

IMPROVED MAMMOTH LONG RED—

This is the best Long Red Mangel. It is enormously productive, yielding from 50 to 60 tons per acre and a single root often weighing from 25 to 35 pounds and more. They are of good and massive shape, of very fine texture and good quality, and though growing to immense size, are not coarse. They are easily harvested, as they grow well above the ground. Our strain is the best in the market.

GIANT RED ECKENDORF—This is the most popular variety of Mangels in Germany, being planted there more than any other kind, but it has also given the best results in this country wherever planted. Having grown it on our farms for several years, where it yielded larger crops than any other kind, we can strongly recommend it as the most satisfactory Mangel grown. The roots are smooth, of cylindrical shape, and weigh from 15 to 25 pounds apiece. The flesh is firm, solid, of white color and highly nutritive value. The Eckendorf Mangels are phenomenal yielders and are easily harvested, the root growing to the largest part above the ground.

MINNESOTA GOLDEN TANKARD—The Golden Tankard is considered one of the best Mangels grown, and our selected strain is unsurpassed in yielding and feeding qualities. The flesh is firm, solid and of a rich golden yellow color. The roots have small necks, are of cylindrical form and grow nice and even in shape; they are easily lifted and are excellent keepers. With no specially selected ground and good average cultivation the yield will be from 40 to 45 tons per acre, while with extra cultivation it will yield 60 to 70 tons per acre.

MAMMOTH GOLDEN GIANT—Very large, olive-shaped roots, growing over one-half out of the ground and having white flesh which is sweet and tender, and never becomes woody. An enormous yield; the roots are easily harvested, and keep well.

RED GLOBE—An early variety producing smooth, globe-shaped roots; best adapted for shallow soil.

We planted Giant Red Eckendorf and Mammoth Long Red Mangels and raised roots weighing 20 lbs. and over and measuring 36 in. long. Your seeds are always the best.
—Chas. Suess, Faribault, Minn.

SUGAR BEETS—For Sugar Making.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN—Probably more widely grown than any other, and undoubtedly the best sort for general cultivation. It produces from 14 to 18 tons per acre, and contains from 15 to 18 % of sugar. The root grows below the surface. Easier grown than any other variety.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED—Although not quite as large as the Klein Wanzleben, it contains fully as large a percentage of sugar. The root grows below the surface.

SUGAR BEETS—For Stock Feeding.

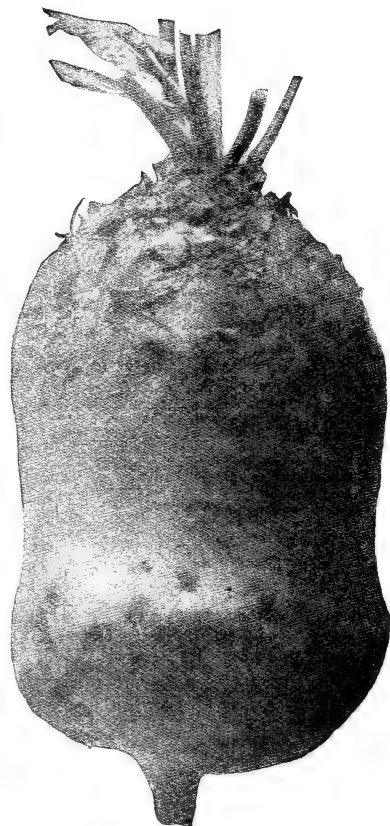
SUPERIOR TO MANGEL.

GIANT HALF SUGAR MANGEL—A strain of beets, which, while giving as large a yield and being as easily grown and harvested as a crop of Mangels, supplies a food which is much sweeter and consequently of very much higher nutritive value. The roots grow partly out of the ground and are therefore easily harvested; they are very large, firm, smooth, clean and of oval shape. The color of the skin is light bronze green above and white below the ground; the flesh is white, crisp, sweet and unexcelled in feeding quality; it is more succulent than Sugar Beets and preferred to them by all stock. Oz. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 45c, postpaid.—lb. 35c, 10 lbs. \$3.00, 100 lbs. \$25.00, not prepaid.

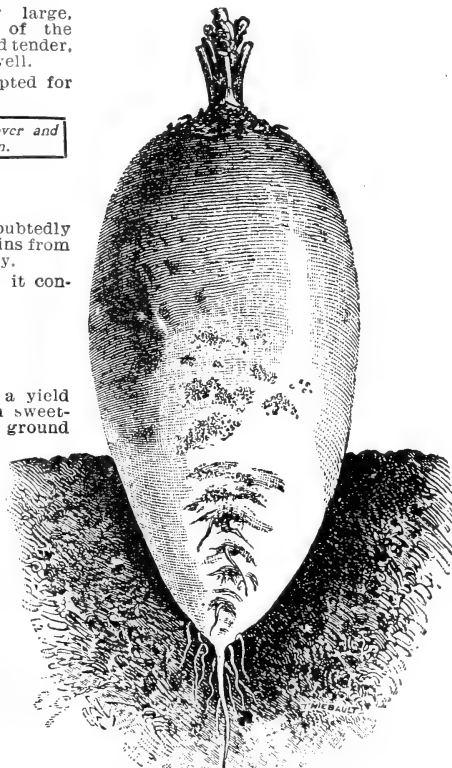
ROYAL GIANT OR HALF SUGAR ROSE—A beet of highest nutritive value for feeding. Somewhat egg shaped, and on account of growing half out of the ground, it is very easily harvested. Quite similar to Giant Half Sugar except in color of skin, which is bright rose above ground, white below. Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, postpaid.—lb. 65c, 10 lbs. \$6.00, not prepaid.

RED SKINNED GIANT HALF SUGAR MANGEL—A new variety of large size, similar to the above, except that the skin is of bright red color. Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, postpaid.—lb. 65c, 10 lbs. \$6.00, not prepaid.

I wish to advise you that the \$22.00 worth of Grass Seed bought of you last spring is the cleanest grass seed I ever bought. I also raised some very fine vegetables from your seed. The Golden Bantam Sweet Corn is the sweetest corn we ever tasted, and I have tried any number of varieties. The Keckleys Sweet Water Melon is the very best of all melons and of melons I have raised many kinds. I took first premium on it at our County Fair for the sweetest tasting melon exhibited. Your Imperial Rutabaga and Market Gardeners Beet are very fine quality.
—L. Bamford, Plymouth, Wis.



Giant Red Eckendorf.



Giant Half Sugar Mangel.

AMERICAN GROWN CABBAGE SEED.

FIRST EARLY SORTS.

MINNESOTA'S EARLIEST—The earliest heading Cabbage in cultivation, producing pointed, hard heads of good size fully a week ahead of the Jersey Wakefield. Packet 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.60, prepaid.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—The best first early, oblong sort. The heads are conical, very hard and solid and of excellent quality. Most gardeners depend upon it for the bulk of their extra early crop, and its hardness to resist cold and other unfavorable conditions insures the greatest likelihood of satisfactory results. Packet 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.60, prepaid.

LARGE, WASHINGTON or CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD—A strain of which the plant is larger and a little later than Early Jersey Wakefield, the head being fully as solid, but less pointed, and half again as large. Exceedingly hardy, and on account of its earliness and size of head it is deservedly a very popular sort with market gardeners and shippers to follow Jersey Wakefield. Packet 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.60, prepaid.

EARLY WINNIGSTADT—The heads are of the same size as the Jersey Wakefield, but more sharply pointed in form and not so early. The leaves are rich dark green, slightly glossy, most tightly folded, the heads being the hardest of any early cabbage. By reason of its great solidity it is also a popular variety to plant in the summer for winter use or cutting for kraut. Packet 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.35, prepaid.

EARLY SPRING—The earliest flat head cabbage. As early as the Jersey Wakefield, stem short, heart very small, making almost entire head fit for use, quality extremely fine, small veins, no sign of coarseness. It has very few outer leaves, thus allowing close planting, yielding more heads on the same space than any other variety. Plant about 21 inches apart, this will allow about 1300 plants per acre. A very valuable variety for extra early market and for home use. Packet 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

GLORY OF ENKHOUSEN—A very early cabbage, only little later than Jersey Wakefield, but produces quite large ball-shaped heads, double the size of the Jersey Wakefield, which are extremely solid, fine ribbed, exceedingly tender and of the finest flavor; it keeps in fine condition for a long time. The plants are very dwarf and compact, allowing close planting. A money-maker for the market gardener and a fine cabbage for the home garden. Packet 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

SECOND EARLY OR SUMMER SORTS.

THE VOLGA CABBAGE—One of the very earliest, large flat head varieties, maturing about 10 days later than the Jersey Wakefield, and is especially recommended for Fall, Winter and Spring market, but is not so good for Spring planting. Planted as late as the first week in July, it will mature a grand crop of cabbage, with large heads, often measuring a foot in diameter and weighing from 15 to 20 pounds. They are as round as a cannon ball and hard as wood, uniform in size, with very few outer leaves. The quality is very fine, both for cooking and kraut. On account of its compact growth plants can be set together very close. Heads do not crack as much as other sorts, and keep first class till late in Spring. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER—This superior cabbage is about double the size of Jersey Wakefield, and 10 days later. Having short outer leaves it can be planted closer than most sorts. Packet 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.60, prepaid.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION—It is about a week later than Early Summer, but double its size, and remarkably uniform in size and shape. It is certainly a good cabbage, and should be included in every order. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.60, prepaid.

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH—An excellent second early variety, producing fine large heads. Highly valued both for its fine quality and ability to resist heat. Head very solid, broad, round, flattened on top, tender and fine grained. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

ALL SEASONS—A greatly improved strain of Early Flat Dutch. Heads very large, round, often nearly spherical, but usually somewhat flattened; they are very solid and of the best quality, keeping as well as the winter sorts. Plants are very vigorous and are sure to head; leaves large, smooth and of bluish color. Remarkable for its ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather. Our trial has shown that heads which were fit for market by July 10th were still salable September 10th, the only change being increased size and density. One of the very best sorts for general cultivation. Packet 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.60, prepaid.

SHORT STEM DRUM-HEAD—Heads very large, extra hard, solid, round, flattened on top, uniform in size and shape. It has a very short stem, and grows very compactly, the leaves all turning in to form the head, with very few outer leaves, thus allowing it to be set very closely together. Packet 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.60, prepaid.

FILDERKRAUT—A great favorite with the Germans. Forms large conical heads which are very hard and solid, and keep well. Much used for kraut. Packet 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.60, prepaid.

ALL-HEAD or SURPRISE—If a gardener were to plant but one kind of cabbage, he could get none that would answer all purposes as well as the All-Head Early. It is the earliest of the large flat-headed cabbages, at least a week in advance and one-third larger than Henderson's Early Summer. The deep, flat heads are remarkably uniform in shape, size and color, with finer ribs than on other flat kinds; they are very tender and the quality is excellent. It is suitable for growing in Spring and early Summer, and is also very fine for Winter use.

The All-Head Early is one of the most profitable cabbages to grow, as, on account of its compact habit of growth, a close planting can be made. Should be planted 3 by $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, which allows about 9500 plants per acre, and is about 1000 heads more than can be grown of any other large cabbage per acre. It is a grand variety for the home garden and one of the very best to grow for the market. Packet 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.60, prepaid.



All-Head or
Surprise.

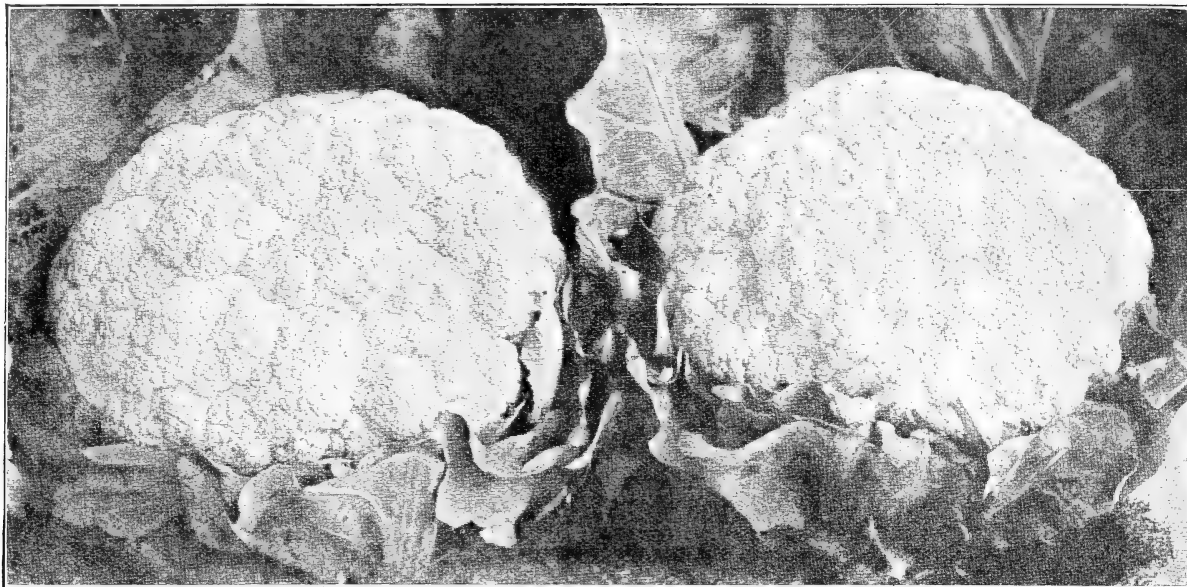


Large, Washington or Charleston Wakefield.

A black and white photograph of two large, round, textured objects, possibly cabbages or heads of lettuce, resting on a dark surface. The object on the left is cut open, revealing a dense, layered internal structure. The object on the right is whole, showing a similar layered texture on its outer surface.

HOLLANDER, DANISH BALL HEAD or AMAGER—

Extra Early Dwarf Ulm Savoy.



F. S. & N. Co's Selected Extra Early Snowball Cauliflower.

CAULIFLOWER.

Sow the seed in a hot-bed in January or February, and when the plants are large enough transplant three inches apart in boxes until time to plant out. If hardened off they are seldom injured by planting out as early as the ground can be properly prepared, 2½ feet apart each way. Keep well hoed, watering freely in dry weather, and especially when they begin to head. The late varieties mature in the autumn, and are sown and managed similar to winter cabbage. Any soil that will grow cabbage will grow cauliflower, but rich, moist soil is preferred. Cauliflower is one of the most delicious vegetables.

F. S. & N. CO'S SELECTED EXTRA EARLY SNOWBALL—The most popular and earliest variety. Our seed is raised by expert growers in Denmark, the best Cauliflower growing country in the world, where the climate is especially adapted for raising this vegetable, and our growers select for seed only the very earliest, largest and finest fully developed heads. We can therefore offer our stock as first class in every respect, unsurpassed by any other stock of Snowball, and no cauliflower ever grown gives more satisfactory results either when forced under glass during winter and early spring or planted later in the open ground. Under reasonably favorable conditions every plant will form a large, solid head, measuring from eight to ten inches across, with a very close snow-white curd of extra fine quality. The plants are compact, with a few narrow, upright leaves and can be set closely together. We supply the most critical trade and our stock can be depended upon as the very best. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 75c, ½ oz. \$1.25, oz. \$2.00, ¼ lb. \$7.50, prepaid.

EARLY SNOWBALL—This is a splendid type of the Snowball and very popular in the East. Our seed is of the best selection and will give satisfaction. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 50c, ½ oz. 85c, 1 oz. \$1.50, ¼ lb. \$5.00.

EXTRA EARLY PARIS—Very popular early sort, forming medium sized, compact heads of excellent quality and flavor. The leaves are large, stalk short. For the home garden a very satisfactory variety. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 25c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.50.

LARGE LATE ALGIERS—This is one of the best late varieties. It is largely grown for fall use, never failing to produce large, fine heads. Very popular with market gardeners and canners. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 45c, oz. 70c, ¼ lb. \$2.25, prepaid.

AUTUMN GIANT—A distinct and valuable late variety with long stems and dark green leaves. The heads are very large, extremely white, firm and compact and being well protected by foliage, remain a long time fit for use. Plants should be started and transplanted early in the season to insure their full development. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 20c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

I bought my seeds from you last year and was well satisfied with them. My Snowball Cauliflower was the finest raised in this neighborhood and I sold it for 35c a head.
—Mrs. Peter Christophe. Lawrence Co., Pa.

BORECOLE or KALE.

Borecole, Kale and German Greens are the general terms applied to certain cabbage-like plants which do not form heads, but are used in their open growth. The greens are for early Fall, Winter and Spring use. Sow seed about the middle of June, and later transplant to rows from 2 to 2½ feet apart. The Dwarf can be sown later, and need not be transferred to furnish nice heads. A good frost improves the quality.

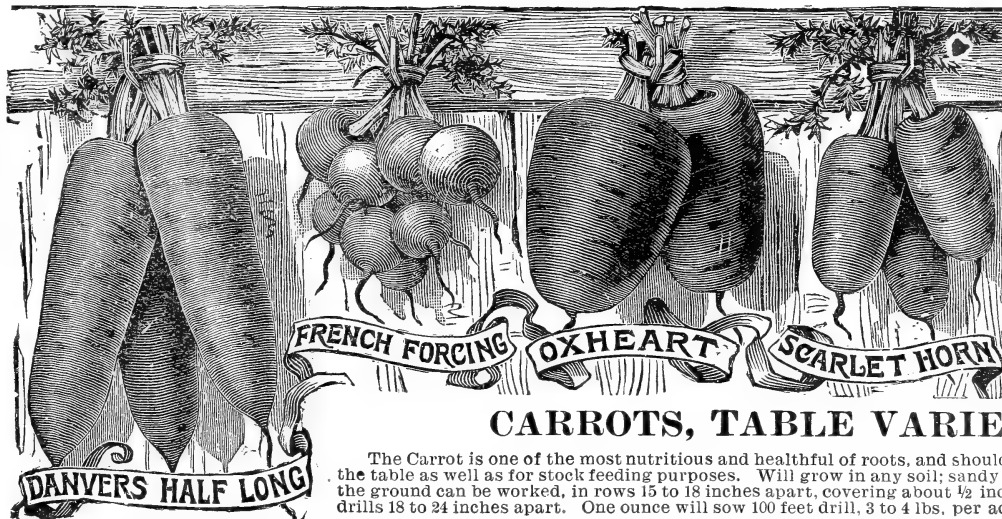
DWARF GERMAN GREEN CURLED—The plant is low and compact with large, bright deep green leaves, curled, cut and crimped so that the whole plant resembles a bunch of moss. It would be well worthy of cultivation simply for its beauty. One of the best sorts and when well grown and cooked is one of the most palatable of vegetables. Immense quantities of this Kale are grown in the South and shipped to the Northern market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c, prepaid.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—Very hardy plants which are not injured by a moderate frost, and are about 30 inches tall, have many dark green leaves, densely curled and cut. They stand the winter in the middle states without any protection. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.

GERMAN DWARF PURPLE—Like Dwarf German Green Curled, but of rich purple color. This variety is of very fine quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.



Kale, Dwarf German Green Curled.



OUR SEEDS ARE UN-EXCELLED.

Forest Lake, Minn.,

Oct. 2, 1911.

Your vegetable seeds gave the very best of satisfaction. I had the nicest garden I ever did have; everybody wanted to know where I purchased my seeds. I have heads of your Surehead Cabbage that weigh 15 to 17 lbs. each, and measure 46 to 52 inches around. I just mention all this thinking you would be interested in the success I have had with the seeds purchased from you.

—G. SCHMIDT.

CARROTS, TABLE VARIETIES.

The Carrot is one of the most nutritious and healthful of roots, and should be more generally used for the table as well as for stock feeding purposes. Will grow in any soil; sandy loam is best. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, in rows 15 to 18 inches apart, covering about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. For field culture sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart. One ounce will sow 100 feet drill, 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

CROP VERY SHORT. ORDER EARLY.

DANVERS HALF LONG—This is considered the best variety for general crop, and is a first-class Carrot for all kinds of soil. Roots are of a rich, dark orange color, grow to a good large size, tapering uniformly to a blunt point, and are smooth and handsome. They are easily harvested and a good keeper. This Carrot is excellent for table use, and, owing to its productiveness, is largely grown for feeding purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

F. S. & N. CO'S. SUPERIOR MARKET—Resembles Danvers Half Long, but of finer texture; flesh deep orange nearly to the center, leaving but a very small core; finest Carrot for the market or table use. It is very uniform in size and always yields well. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.65, prepaid.

EARLIEST FRENCH FORCING—The earliest small round variety, very much used for first early forcing. Color, reddish orange; it bunches very nicely; used largely for market as well as for the kitchen garden. Quality the best, Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—(Pointed-Rooted).—The standard late variety; very handsome and uniform in shape; deep orange color; good flavor; yields very heavily. Requires a deep soil; plants should stand 8 inches apart in 18 inch drills for roots to attain their full size. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

GUERANDE or OXHEART—Tops small for the size of the roots, which are comparatively short but often reach a diameter of five inches, terminating abruptly in a small tap root. Flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. This variety is especially desirable for soil so hard and stiff that longer rooted sorts would not thrive in it. When young the roots are excellent for table use and when mature are equally good for stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.85, prepaid.

CHANTENAY—A first-class table variety; stump rooted, and about 5 to 6 inches long and broad shouldered. The flesh is of a beautiful, rich orange color and of the finest quality; is medium early with small tops. Undoubtedly is one of the best in quality for the market and private garden, while its great productiveness makes it very desirable as a field sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

LATE LONG RED ALTRINGHAM—A well known standard sort. Roots are smooth, fine grained, of large size, beautiful dark red color and of superior quality. The yield is very large, especially on light, deep soil. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

EARLY SCARLET HORN. (Stump Rooted).—Popular for forcing and early garden use. Roots are of medium size; flesh deep orange, fine grained; agreeable flavor; small top. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

BEST CARROTS FOR STOCK.

THE value of the Carrots as a food for stock is not appreciated in this country as it should be. They make a wholesome addition to the Winter feed of all stock and are very valuable when fed to dairy cows, producing an increased flow of rich milk and imparting a beautiful golden yellow color to the butter. They should be fed regularly to horses, particularly colts, in Winter and Spring, and condition powders will not be needed, and distemper and similar diseases will not be known. We urge a more general use of Carrots among our customers for feeding stock, knowing their value will be appreciated when better known.

MASTODON—This will give the greatest yield per acre, of any Carrot grown. The roots are short, and very heavy at the shoulder, consequently they are very easily harvested. The flesh is white, crisp, solid and very sweet in flavor. A yield of 15 to 20 tons, and more per acre is very frequently obtained. They do not easily break in pulling or storing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 90c, prepaid.—lb. 80c, 5 lbs. \$3.75, not prepaid.

LONG WHITE BELGIAN—A variety with long, slender roots, about one-third of which grows above the surface of the ground, thus making it easy to pull. It is very productive, highly nutritious and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 85c, prepaid.—lb. 75c, 5 lbs. \$3.50, not prepaid.

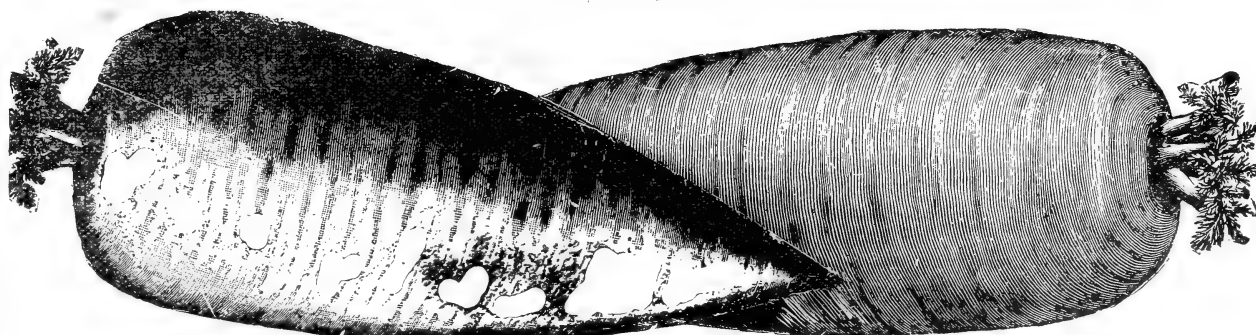
VICTORIA—The largest and unquestionably the heaviest cropping yellow Carrot in cultivation. The roots are remarkably fine, very symmetrical, and of excellent quality possessing high feeding properties. It is especially adapted for rich land although a heavy cropper on all soils. It is easily harvested, as the roots grow largely above the ground, and will suit all those who grow it. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 90c, prepaid.—lb. 80c, 5 lbs. \$3.75, not prepaid.

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN—This sort is very similar to the White Belgian, except in color. Its strong point is its keeping quality, making it of especial value for late feeding; Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 85c, prepaid.—lb. 75c, 5 lbs. \$3.50, not prepaid.

Will say that the Garden Seed I planted last year from your Seed House, were of the very best. I had my garden all made before that hard frost we got in April and nearly every seed grew. Everybody spoke about my garden being so nice and thrifty. They would then ask where I got my seed. I always told them I bought them from the Farmer Seed & Nursery Co.

Ruthon, Minn., March 29, 1911.

—Viola M. Qualey.

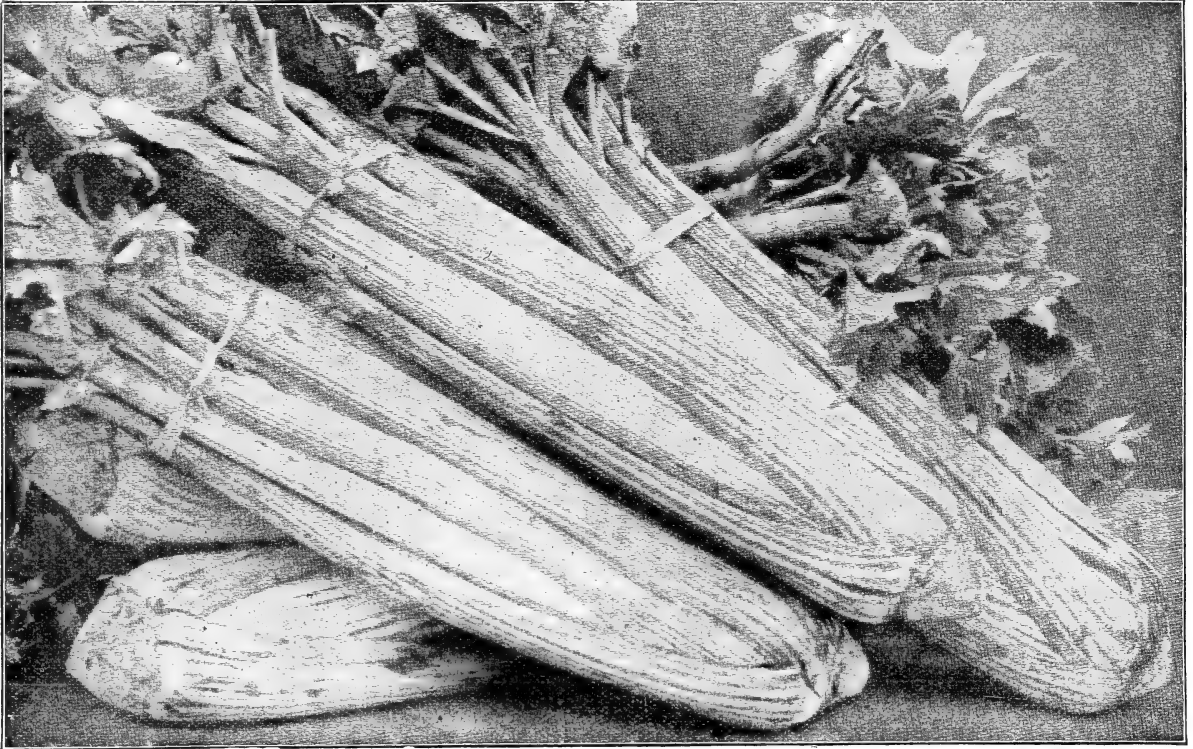


Mastodon Carrot.

Victoria Carrot.

CELERY.

One ounce will make about 2500 plants. The seed should be started in shallow boxes or hot-bed. Sow thickly and cover lightly, keep well watered and transplant when two inches high, in rows three feet apart and six inches in the row.



F. S. Co's. Golden Yellow Self-Blanching. (See Cut.)

This is the best Celery for early use, in fact the only variety now grown extensively for all markets as an early Celery. The plants are of a yellowish green color, but when maturing, the inner stems and leaves turn a beautiful golden yellow, which adds much to their attractiveness. It is self-blanching to a remarkable degree, although boards are generally used to hasten the bleaching. The handsome color, crispness, tenderness, freedom from stringiness and the fine nutty flavor of this variety make it only necessary to be tried in order to establish it as the standard of excellence as an early sort.

We handle of this variety only the originator's seed, grown in France, which is the most expensive, yet by far the best in the market; having a larger trade on this celery, we are able to buy at the lowest figure and can therefore sell at reasonable prices. We guarantee, however, our stock to be fully equal to the best high-priced seed of other seedsmen and to give better results and produce more solid stalks than seed raised by any other grower. Price: Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$4.00, prepaid.

White Plume.

This is the earliest and most easily blanched celery and very attractive when fit for use; there is quite a demand for it, although it does not compare favorably with the Golden Self-Blanching, neither in flavor and solidity nor does it keep as well when taken from the trenches.

The plants grow rapidly and when maturing the inner stems and leaves turn white; they blanch naturally, but in order to produce close, attractive bunches, the stalks should, when three-quarters grown, be drawn together and the soil pressed around the plants, which will then in a short time be fit for use.

Our seed is grown in Northern France, where the climate and soil are especially adapted for growing celery, the finest seed being produced there. We procure our stock from the same grower who furnishes our Golden Self-Blanching and who has a world-wide reputation for growing the best celery seed. Our seed will therefore be found to be first-class in every respect and free from green and hollow stalks. By careful comparison, we find that the varieties offered by others as "improved" or "perfected" White Plume, are mostly inferior to our stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

Giant Pascal.

We recommend it as being of the very best quality for fall and early winter use. It blanches to a beautiful yellowish white color, is very solid and crisp, and of a fine nutty flavor. The stalk is very thick, the upper portion nearly round, but broadening and flattening toward the base, blanching very quickly with little banking up. An admirable keeper. With rich soil and high culture this variety will give splendid satisfaction as a large growing sort for fall and early winter use. In the south it is prized more than almost any other kind. One of the best kinds for the market gardener. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

Dwarf Golden Heart.

A well-known and popular variety. It is one of the best keepers. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

Winter Queen.

Probably the most desirable winter celery ever introduced, keeping longer than any other variety. It is of dwarf, compact growth, with again as large a heart as any other celery. The leaves blanch to beautiful creamy white, and are firm and solid. The flavor is sweet, nutty and delicious, leaving nothing to be desired. It bunches up handsomely, and presents an attractive appearance on the market stall. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

New Golden Curled.

A new strain of Golden Self-blanching, possessing all the good qualities of the old variety and in addition has elegantly curled leaves, like Chervil, which makes it fine for garnishing. It is the best seller in the market, wherever introduced. This celery is of dwarf habit, very solid, driving no suckers, and is of a beautiful yellow color. The seed we offer comes direct from the introducer. Pkt. 10c.

Kalamazoo or Dwarf White Solid.

A good variety for winter and spring use, growing quickly and producing plants of large size, which are of beautiful cream color throughout, of close habit and have thick, solid stalks; one of the most crisp - eating and deliciously flavored varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

Old Celery Seed. Used in flavoring soups, pickles, &c. Oz. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c, prepaid

CELERIAC.

Large Erfurt.

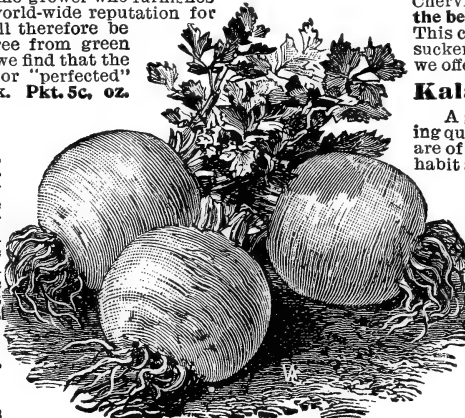
Roots large, smooth, turnip-shaped and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

Apple Shaped.

Roots large, round and smooth. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

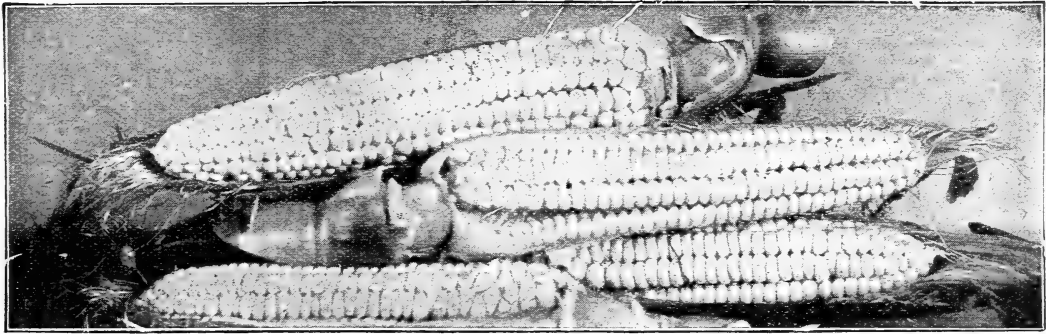
Large Smooth Prague.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.



Celeriac Erfurt.

SWEET CORN, Extra Early Varieties.



Improved Peep O' Day.

IMPROVED PEEP O' DAY.

The earliest true Sweet Corn. The Peep o' Day corn, before it was offered under this name by a seed house, was known long ago by market gardeners in this state as "Little Goose Corn", and was then the very earliest variety brought to the market; however the stock has not been kept up in earliness, and what is now generally sold as Peep o' Day is very much different, being much later and producing larger ears than the original stock. We succeeded some years ago in obtaining from one of our market gardener customers, seed of the original strain, which we have much improved by a careful selection of the earliest and most typical ears.

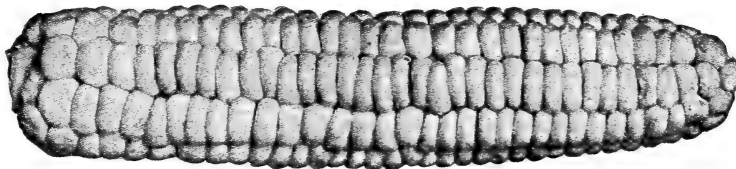
Our **IMPROVED Peep o' Day** is about three to four days earlier than Peep o' Day offered by other seed dealers, if their seed is grown in this state, and from eight to ten days earlier, if grown in any other state.

This variety is very dwarf, from 3½ to 4 feet high; each stalk produces from three to five ears, which are mostly ten-rowed and about five inches long. The kernels are smaller than those of the Cory and are deliciously sweet. The stalks of Peep o' Day being small, it should be planted close together; we advise planting about eight to ten inches apart in rows, with the rows just far enough apart to admit cultivation.

Our seed is grown on our farms here. Packet 5c, ½ pint 10c, pint 20c, prepaid; quart 25c, peck \$1.00, bushel \$3.50, not prepaid.

White Mexican.

A white variety which has all the good qualities of sweetness and flavor of the old dark type. It is one of the earliest to mature, furnishing edible ears from four to six days ahead of the Cory. The ears, in size and shape, are like those of the Black Mexican. For the home garden it is one of the best. Packet 5c, ½ pint 10c, pint 20c, prepaid; quart 25c, peck \$1.00, bu. \$3.50, not prepaid.



Golden Bantam.

Golden Bantam.

An extra early variety of sweet corn of extreme hardiness, allowing very early planting. The stalks grow about four feet high and bear 2 to 3 ears, 5 to 6 inches in length, which are completely filled with 8 rows of golden yellow grains, extending to the rounded tip. This is without exception the richest flavored of all sweet corn. Packet 5c, ½ pint 10c, pint 20c, prepaid; quart 25c, peck \$1.00, bushel \$3.50, not prepaid.

Early Varieties.

Mammoth White Cory.

The largest and best early variety. Each stalk produces two or more large, fine-shaped ears, which are fit for use before those of any other large sort. The ears are twelve-rowed, very symmetrical and handsome, with no openings between the rows at the base. The kernel is large, broad, very white and of remarkably good quality. The size and beauty of this variety give it a ready sale, even when the market is over-stocked. **The best variety for the Northern garden, and the only one now grown for early corn by market gardeners in this state.** Packet 5c, ½ pint 10c, pint 20c, prepaid; quart 20c, peck 85c, bu. \$3.25, not prepaid.

White Cob Cory.

The stalks are usually about four and one-half feet high and bear two or even three ears, which are eight-rowed, with large, somewhat coarse, but very sweet and tender grain. Packet 5c, ½ pint 10c, pint 20c, prepaid; quart 20c, peck 85c, bu. \$3.00, not prepaid.

Red Cob Cory.

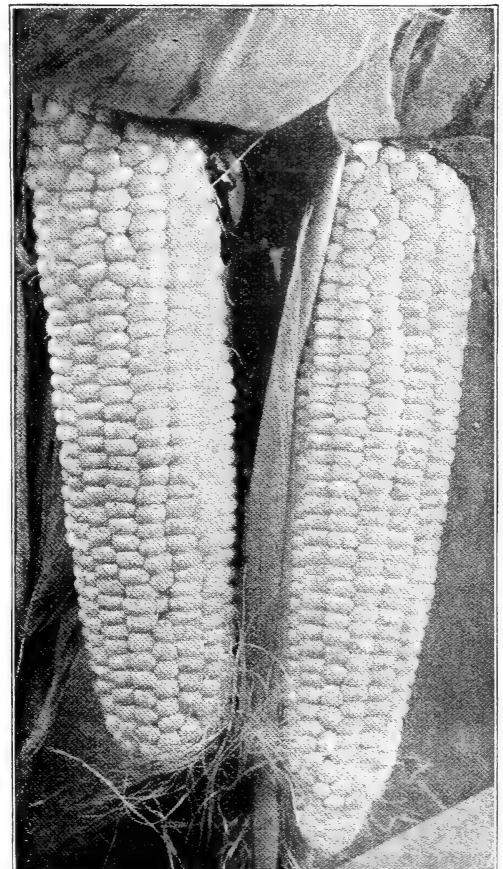
Hardier than the White Cob variety. This popular, extra early variety succeeds well where the summer is short, cool and moist. Ears six inches in length, with eight rows of white, broad grains. The cob is red. Packet 5c, ½ pint 10c, pint 20c, prepaid; quart 20c, peck 85c, bu. \$3.00, not prepaid.

Early Minnesota.

This old and deservedly popular variety is one of the best early sorts for the market and private garden. The stalks grow about five feet high, bearing one or two ears, which are long and eight-rowed; kernels very broad, sweet and tender, not shrinking much in drying. Our stock will be found uniform and of the best quality. Packet 5c, ½ pint 10c, pint 20c, prepaid; quart 20c, peck 85c, bu. \$3.00, not prepaid.

Crosby's.

This is a favorite second-early variety, with ten to twelve rows of fine grains of excellent quality. The ears are about seven inches in length; is largely used for canning. Packet 5c, ½ pint 10c, pint 20c, prepaid; quart 20c, peck 85c, bu. \$3.00, not prepaid.



Mammoth White Cory.

SWEET CORN, Continued.

MEDIUM EARLY VARIETIES.

EARLY CHAMPION—The most popular and largest of the second early sorts. Season a little later than Mammoth White Cory. The ears are large, very uniform, and covered with 12 rows of pure white kernels, which are very sweet, tender, full of milk, not too large, but just the right size; cob is thin and white. A good yielder, producing usually two or three ears to the stalk. Excellent for both early and late planting. Our stock of this variety has been bred with much care. **Packet 5c, ½ pint 10c, pint 20c, prepaid; quart 20c, peck 85c, bushel \$3.00, not prepaid.**

QUINCY MARKET—An excellent medium early variety, coming in just after the Cory, but producing much larger ears, which have twelve rows of snow white kernels unsurpassed in sweetness. Market gardeners will find no trouble in selling this corn and it will become a favorite for table use where once tried. **Packet 5c, ½ pint 10c, pint 20c, prepaid; quart 25c, peck \$1.00, bu. \$3.50, not prepaid.**

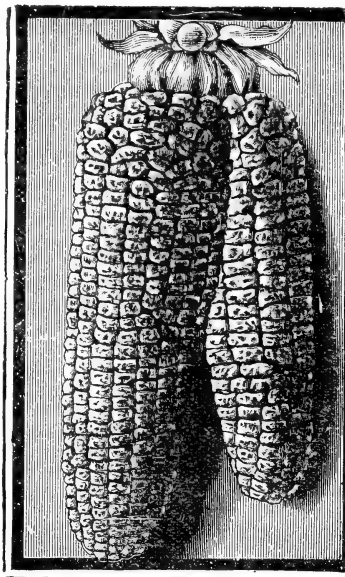
KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT—A variety of sterling merit. The ears are large, measuring 8 to 9 inches long, thick through, with 10 or more rows of plump and purest white kernels, that are of the most deliciously sweet and sugary flavor. Very early for such a large eared sort. Gardeners report this sweet corn ready for use in 60 days when grown on sandy soil, and in 72 on heavy ground. Kendel's Early Giant was introduced about 12 years ago, and it has given the best satisfaction ever since, to both market gardeners and home gardeners alike, and the demand for this superior variety is increasing with each season. **Pkt. 5c, ½ pint 10c, pint 20c, prepaid; quart 20c, peck 85c, bu. \$3.00, not prepaid.**

PERRY'S HYBRID—This is a very popular eastern variety. Stalks about six feet high, bearing two large 12- or 14-rowed ears, which have a red or pink cob; the grain is medium sized and cooks very white and tender. Matures a little later than the Minnesota. **Packet 5c, ½ pint 10c, pint 20c, prepaid; quart 20c, peck 85c, bushel \$3.00, not prepaid.**

BLACK MEXICAN—This corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white, but the ripe grain is black or bluish-black. It is surpassed by none in tenderness and fine quality. For family use we consider it the most desirable second early sort. Stalk about 6 feet high. **Packet 5c, ½ pint 10c, pint 20c, prepaid; quart 20c, peck 85c, bushel \$3.00, not prepaid.**

OLD COLONY—A remarkably productive, medium early variety, averaging three ears on every stalk. The ears are of large size and well filled out. In quality, flavor and sweetness it is not excelled. A great favorite for canning on account of the long kernels. **Packet 5c, ½ pint 10c, pint 20c, prepaid; quart 20c, peck 85c, bushel \$3.00, not prepaid.**

HICKOX IMPROVED—A very prolific corn, every stalk ordinarily producing two large, fully developed ears. The grain is very white, large, handsome, tender and sweet. This is one of the best varieties for canners' use; their season will be lengthened by planting the Hickox at the same time as Stowell's, as it is earlier than the latter variety and will be through by the time the Stowell's comes in. **Packet 5c, ½ pint 10c, pint 20c, prepaid; quart 20c, peck 85c, bushel \$3.00, not prepaid.**



New Early Evergreen.

LATE VARIETIES.

NEW WHITE EVERGREEN—Bred from one pure white-grained ear, discovered in the Stowell's some years ago, it has been developed into a beautiful, white, large-eared Evergreen variety, much superior to the old Stowell's. It has slimmer and shorter stalks, broader and more vigorous, deep green foliage, and is earlier by several days in producing ears suitable for the table than the Stowell's. Ears set low on the stalk and are very large. Grains are pure white, very sugary and are tightly set from butt to tip. The ears remain long in edible condition, like all true Evergreens. A most desirable variety for the home garden, and especially for the canner. **Packet 5c, ½ pint 10c, pint 20c, prepaid; quart 20c, peck 85c, bu. \$3.25, not prepaid.**

NEW EARLY EVERGREEN—In this variety we have all the good qualities of that old standard, Stowell's Evergreen, with quite an important point in addition, namely that of earliness. It is about ten days earlier, with fully as large an ear, and also equal to it in every other respect. **Packet 5c, ½ pint 10c, pint 20c, prepaid; quart 20c, peck 85c, bushel \$3.25, not prepaid.**

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—Recognized everywhere as the standard variety for market and home use. Remains longer in the green state than most other sorts. Very large ears with deep and remarkably sweet grains. Our stock is of the finest quality, grown from selected ears. **Packet 5c, ½ pint 10c, pint 20c, prepaid; quart 20c, peck 85c, bushel \$3.00, not prepaid.**

ZIG-ZAG EVERGREEN—One of the sweetest and most tender varieties ever introduced; it is medium late, maturing about eight days ahead of Stowell's Evergreen. The kernels are like those of that variety, but are arranged on the cob in a peculiar zig-zag form, from which the corn has its name. A very productive variety, always producing at least two ears to the stalk. It is a most satisfactory corn for the house garden as well as to grow for market. **Pkt. 5c, ½ pint 10c, pint 20c, prepaid; quart 25c, peck \$1.00, bu. \$3.25, not prepaid.**

MAMMOTH SUGAR—The largest late variety, having ears of mammoth size, with 14 to 20 rows. Quality excellent and not exceeded by other kinds. It is a week later than Stowell's Evergreen. **Packet 5c, ½ pint 10c, pint 20c, prepaid; quart 20c, peck 85c, bushel \$3.00, not prepaid.**

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—One of the most delicious and sweetest of all sweet corns. It is extremely productive, the stalks averaging three ears and sometimes have as many as five. The small, irregular kernels are very deep and pure white in color. Ears average nine inches in length. Our seed stock has been especially selected for sweetness and productiveness. **Packet 5c, ½ pint 10c, pint 20c, prepaid; quart 25c, peck \$1.00, bushel \$3.75, not prepaid.**

F. S. & N'y. Co's. SUCCESSION COLLECTION OF SWEET CORN.

The following varieties, when planted at the same time, will produce a continuous supply of Sweet Corn, of the finest quality, from early summer until frost.

PEEP O' DAY, the earliest grown.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY, early.

BLACK MEXICAN, medium late.

ZIG-ZAG EVERGREEN, late.

We make the following special prices for the collection:

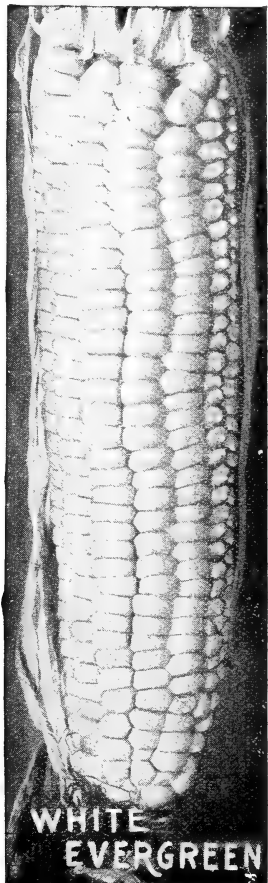
1 Pkt. each of the 4 varieties 20c, prepaid.

½ pint " " " " 40c, "

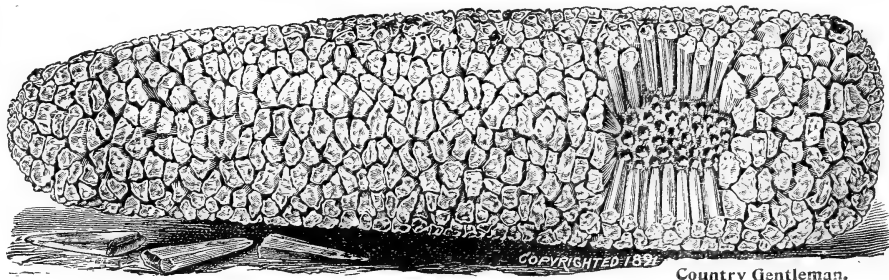
1 pint " " " " 75c, "

1 quart each of the 4 varieties 75c, not prepaid.

1 peck " " " " \$3.00, "



WHITE
EVERGREEN



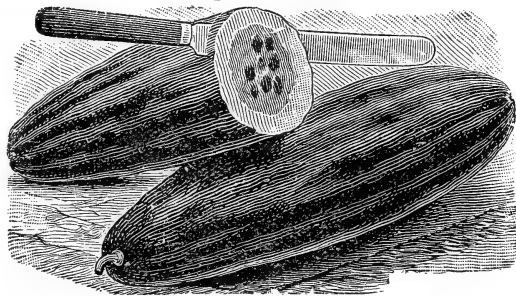
Country Gentleman.

POP CORN.

WHITE RICE—One of the finest and most prolific Pop Corns grown; largely planted. No variety is superior to this for parching and popping. **Packet 5c, ½ pint 10c, pint 20c, prepaid; pound 10c, 5 lbs. 30c, 10 lbs. 50c, 100 lbs. \$4.50, not prepaid.**

QUEEN'S GOLDEN—The exceeding tenderness when popped, together with the delicious and delicate taste, make this variety one of the best. **Packet 5c, ½ pint 10c, pint 20c, prepaid; pound 10c, 5 lbs. 30c, 10 lbs. 50c, 100 lbs. \$4.50, not prepaid.**

CUCUMBERS.



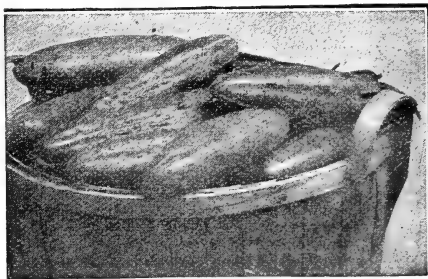
Early Green Cluster.

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER—Fruits of the slim form desirable for small pickles. It is very prolific, frequently setting fruits in clusters of two and three. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 90c, prepaid.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—One of the best for slicing and pickles. A selection from the Long Green. The vines are very vigorous and productive and the fruits, altho they grow about 12 inches long, are formed almost as early as those of the short sorts. They are firm, crisp and of fine flavor. Those desiring a long, dark green cucumber will find our strain unsurpassed. The fruits when small make excellent green pickles, and after ripening are the very best for sweet pickles. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

WHITE SPINE VARIETIES.

EARLIEST OF ALL—This is the earliest type of White Spine grown. The fruits are small but of fine quality and attractive dark green color, changing to white when ripe. This variety is much used by pickle-factories for packing in bottles; the cucumbers being straight, blunt ended and very firm, make very handsome, showy pickles of the best quality. The vines are vigorous and productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.



Davis' Perfect.

ripe, when they turn white; the flesh is very tender, brittle and of fine flavor. An excellent cucumber for both outdoor planting and forcing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

EXTRA LONG or EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE—A popular sort of White Spine with market gardeners. Beautiful, long, smooth and straight fruits of fine, shiny, dark green color, measuring 10–14 inches in length, with white, crisp, tender flesh. A fine table variety and an excellent sort to grow under glass. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 85c, prepaid.

TAILBY'S HYBRID—The fruits are similar to the Klondike, except a little thicker, longer and about a week later; an abundant yielder and excellent shipper. Pkt. 5c oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

CUMBERLAND—The fruits grow 9 to 10 inches in length, are of light green color and are thickly covered with small spines; they are very attractive and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

F. S. & N. CO'S. NORTHWESTERN BEAUTY—An early, most shapely and productive strain of the Improved White Spine, of a rich green color throughout its entire length and very straight and symmetrical. We have improved the old variety by careful selection of the finest specimens for seed stock, and recommend this new variety to the private gardener as well as to those who grow for profit. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

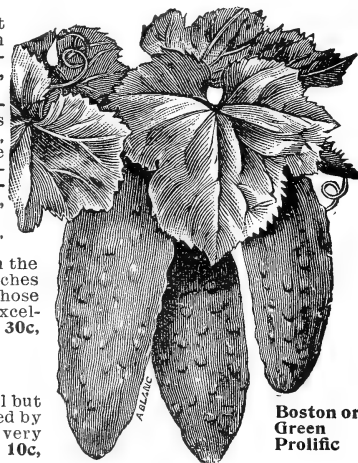
EXTRA EARLY WHITE SPINE—The leading sort grown by Southern truckers to ship to Northern markets; used more than any other kind for forcing under glass, and one of the best sorts for table use. A very early White Spine variety, a few days later than Earliest of All, maturing in 42 to 46 days after planting, with vigorous and prolific vines, uniformly straight fruits of dark green color and tender flesh of excellent flavor. Our Northwestern Beauty is an especially selected, fine, early strain of this variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 85c, prepaid.

COOL AND CRISP—A splendid cucumber for slicing. Early and prolific, with dark green skin; it makes a fine appearing pickle. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 85c, prepaid.

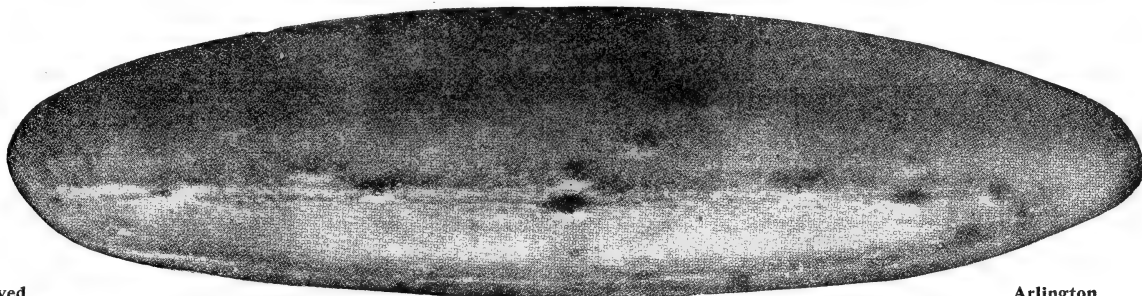
DAVIS' PERFECT—This cucumber is a carefully selected strain of Extra Long White Spine and is a remarkably attractive fruit, very long, slim and dark green. The longest of the White Spine varieties, measuring from 12 to 16 inches. The fruits keep their color until ripe. An excellent cucumber for both outdoor planting and forcing.

KLONDIKE—A hybrid sort of the White Spine type, about the size of the Extra Early sort. It is a wonderful keeper, very early, of fine dark green color; a good market gardener sort and very popular in the Southwest to ship north. Quite hardy, producing fair crops, even under such unfavorable conditions as cause other sorts to fail. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 85c, prepaid.

EMERALD—A late variety of symmetrical shape, smooth skin and dark green color which it retains until nearly ripe. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.



Boston or Green Prolific



Improved Extra Early

Arlington White Spine.

IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE—The handsomest and most productive variety of the White Spine sorts. Without exception the most profitable cucumber for market gardeners, and equally desirable as a family garden sort. Only a few days later than the Extra Early White Spine, but the fruits are longer, more slender and of finer shape. The cucumbers are very straight, symmetrical and of a deep green color throughout their entire length, never turning yellow, even if fully matured. Fine for slicing and considered by many the best for small pickles. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 85c, prepaid.

ODD CUCUMBERS.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—This sort grows quickly, climbing poles or trellises, thus taking up very little room in the garden. The fruits are of good size and fine flavor, adapted especially for slicing and salads. Does best in dry, warm summers. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

GIANT PERA—A most prolific late variety of very large size, measuring from 18 to 22 inches long. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

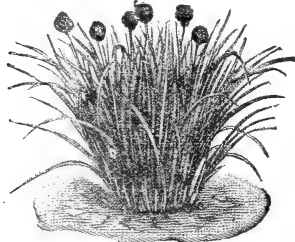
SERPENT or SNAKE—A great curiosity; the cucumbers grow several feet in length and are usually much twisted. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, prepaid.

LEMON CUCUMBER—The fruits are nearly round, with yellow and green markings and smooth skin. The flesh is crisp, with a sweet flavor surpassing that of all cucumbers. The Lemon Cucumbers have none of that bitter or acid taste so often found in other cucumbers. For slicing or serving whole they are unsurpassed and are best, just as they turn yellow.

For pickling they can be used either green or ripe. Can also be used for Mangoes like melons. Size from 2½ to 3½ inches in diameter. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c. prepaid.

CHICORY.

LARGE ROOTED—Much used in Europe as a substitute for coffee. In the Fall the roots should be taken up and dried, and when required for use should be roasted and ground like coffee. **Packet 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 50c, prepaid.**



Chives.

CHIVES.

An onion-like plant which by some is highly esteemed for use as a salad, and the green stems afford a very pleasant onion flavor for soups. The plant also makes an excellent ornamental garden bed edging, which may frequently be cut, a new growth of leaves appearing soon after each cutting. The seed may be sown in rows in the garden or in boxes and transplanted. The plants are productive during two or three years and may then be taken up, divided and reset. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, prepaid.**

ENDIVE.

WHITE CURLED—A very beautiful sort of which the leaves are very light colored, even the outer ones being nearly white. They are very crisp and tender. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, p'pd.**

MOSS CURLED—One of the best autumn, winter or spring salads. Plants form large, dense clusters of finely divided, green leaves, which, when properly blanched, are exceedingly crisp and tender. **Packet 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.**

LARGE GREEN CURLED—A large, strong-growing endive, which, if tied up, will form finely blanched centers of fine quality. Outer leaves well cut and bright deep green. **Packet 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.**

BATAVIAN—Large heads of broad, thick leaves, which can be blanched as salad or used for cooked greens. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.**

GARLIC.

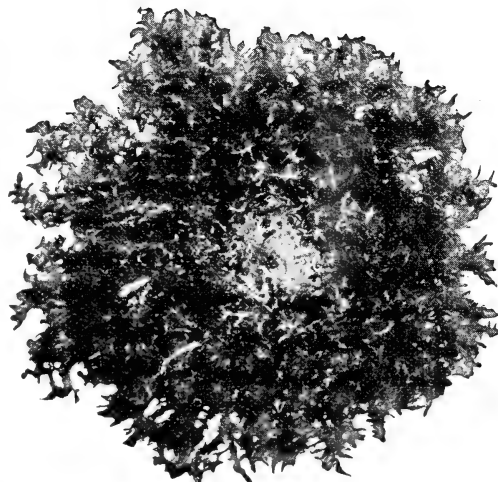
Garlic is much esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. **Bulbs: ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 40c, prepaid.**

MUSTARD.

Mustard is not only used as a condiment, but the green leaves are used as a salad or cut and boiled like spinach. Sow as early in the spring as the ground will permit, and for succession sow every few weeks till autumn. In the South the seed should be sown in fall and the plants used early in the spring as a salad and for greens.

WHITE ENGLISH—Leaves comparatively smooth and deeply cut; color medium dark green. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 35c, prepaid.**

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—Leaves light green, frilled and much crimped at the edge. Highly esteemed in the South for its vigorous growth and good quality. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.**



Endive, Moss Curled.



EGG PLANT.

NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE SPINELESS—The plants are large, vigorous, spreading, have light green foliage, and the fruits are very large, oval, of a splendid glossy dark purple color; usually four to eight fruits are produced by a plant. Our stock has been obtained by years of most careful selection and we have to-day the finest strain of all Mammoth Purple Egg Plants, the fruit growing to an immense size, often measuring ten inches in diameter, and being very early and entirely spineless. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50, prepaid.**

EARLY LONG PURPLE—A very early variety with long fruits of rich dark purple color and fine quality. **Packet 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.**

BLACK BEAUTY—From ten to twelve days earlier than New York Spineless. The fruits are broad, thick, of most attractive form and finest flavor. Their rich, lustrous, purple-black color is very uniform. Fine for the home garden. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.75, prepaid.**

COLLARDS.

GEORGIA SOUTHERN or CREOLE—We offer the true white or green stemmed sort so extensively used in the South, where it furnishes an abundance of food for the table or for stock. Forms a large open head of leaves on a tall stem. Freezing does not injure, but rather improves the quality. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.**

CORN SALAD.

LARGE ROUND-LEAVED, LARGE-SEEDED—This is a hardy, quick growing plant; the leaves furnish a good substitute for lettuce during the winter, can also be cooked and used like spinach. Sow in August or September; the plant will mature in four to six weeks; it can also be sown early in Spring like other lettuce. **Packet 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 60c, prepaid.**



Corn Salad.

CRESS.

FINE CURLED or PEPPER GRASS—Quick growing; leaves finely cut and feathery, like a good parsley; growth dwarf and compact; ornamental, crisp and pungent, very refreshing. **Pkt. 5c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 40c, prepaid.**

WATER CRESS—Highly esteemed as a salad during spring and fall. Also used as a garnish for meats during the winter. Seed may be sown in pans or boxes with very moist earth, and the young plants transplanted to shallow water. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, prepaid.**

KOHLRABI.

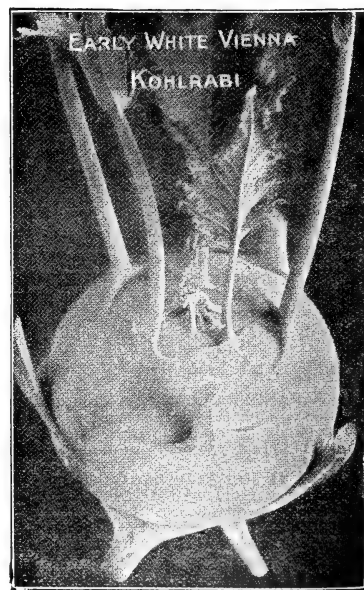
Kohlrabi is a vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and the turnip; it has a distinct flavor which is so agreeable that the dish has become a favorite.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Very handsome, white fruit. Excellent both for forcing and open ground; flesh white and very tender; leaves very short. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.60, prepaid.**

EARLY PURPLE—Very similar to the above, except in color, which is a bright purple. A desirable sort. **Packet 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.60, prepaid.**

VINE PEACH.

The fruits are about the size of a large peach, oval shaped, and of a bright orange-yellow color, somewhat russeted. For sweet pickles, pies and preserves they are superb. Require the same cultivation as musk melons, are easily grown and wonderfully prolific. **Packet 5c, oz. 15c, prepaid.**



LETTUCE.

Curled or Loose Leaved.

GRAND RAPIDS—The best and most profitable sort for forcing, as it stands a great deal of neglect in watering and ventilation; a strong grower; can be planted very closely. Almost exclusively grown by market gardeners in the West. A splendid shipper, not apt to rot. When grown in greenhouses is tender and sweet, but the quality is not so good when grown in the open ground. The plant is upright and forms a loose head or a cluster of light green leaves. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 70c., prepaid.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON—One of the best and most largely planted bunching varieties; excellent for forcing as well as for growing outdoors. Distinctly a market gardener's sort, but also very satisfactory for home use, as it is very reliable and easily grown; it succeeds during summer when more delicate sorts are failures. A good shipper, remaining a long time in condition for use. Leaves broad, crumpled and blistered and of light green color and fine quality, sweet and tender. Similar to the early Curled Simpson, but larger, lighter green, and more attractive in appearance. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 70c., prepaid.

SIMPSON'S EARLY CURLED—(Seed White)—Early, erect growing. Leaves broad, often frilled and blistered and formed into a loose head; light green in color and sweet, tender and well flavored. It may be sown thickly and cut when the plants are very young. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 8c.; ¼ lb. 20c., 1 lb., 70c., postpaid.

PRIZEHEAD—An excellent home variety and planted extensively for family use, probably more so than any other kind in the U.S. The plants will soon wilt and are therefore not suited for shipping; it is not adapted for forcing. The plants consist of a loose cluster of leaves, of bright brown color, varying to bright green; the quality is very fine, sweet in flavor, tender and crisp in texture. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 70c., prepaid.

CABBAGE OR HEADING.

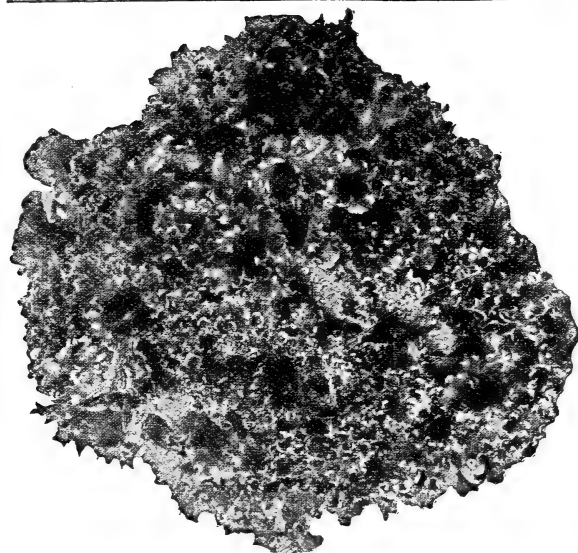
THE DEACON OR ST. LOUIS BUTTER—A Lettuce of the highest quality and easiest culture; a splendid variety for the market gardener as well as for home use. Very popular with market gardeners in the West; it stands the summer well, is very reliable, sure heading and very attractive. Reported to be the best head variety for forcing. The heads are medium large, very slow to go to seed, leaves broad and smooth, of a peculiar grayish green color. Quality excellent, sweet, decidedly buttery in flavor, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 75c., prepaid.

PHILADELPHIA BUTTER—A great favorite with Philadelphia market gardeners. It is a splendid variety to sow in fall or early spring, but does not do well in summer. Excellent also for forcing in frames. Very beautiful solid heads of light green color; delicate, sweet, buttery in flavor. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 70c., prepaid.

WHITE SUMMER CABBAGE—An all-around good variety, for forcing as well as planting in early spring, summer and fall. One of the best either for the private or market gardener. Medium sized, firm heads, of green color, and excellent quality, sweet and buttery in flavor. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 70c., prepaid.

EARLY WHITE SELF-FOLDING—(Seed White). Leaves yellowish-white, very crisp and tender; a self-blanching lettuce of superior flavor. Sold also as Trianon. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; 1 lb., \$1.00, prepaid.

BLONDE BLOCK HEAD OR SUNSET—A fine Head Lettuce of excellent quality and beautiful appearance; a splendid keeper and one of the best for shipping. Tender, sweet, juicy. We recommend it for the home garden as well as to grow for market. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; 1 lb., \$1.00, prepaid.



Grand Rapids.

TENNIS BALL—Blackseed—Also called Salamander, All Heart and Market Gardener's Private Stock. One of the best head lettuces; succeeds everywhere and at all seasons. It is hardy, very reliable, a sure header, and an excellent shipper. More largely grown by market gardeners in the east during summer than any other variety. We can highly recommend it for both private and market gardener's use. The plants are medium size, with broad leaves, of light green color, excessively blistered and crumpled; the quality is excellent, delicate, sweet and buttery in flavor, soft in texture. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 70c., prepaid.

HANSON—The standard summer cabbage-heading variety for either the home or market gardener; largely grown in every part of this country. Very reliable and a sure header. Not suited for growing indoors. A very large, late variety, slow to shoot to seed, forming a very hard, well blanching head; leaves are blistered, crumpled and twisted, of light green color, and of the best quality, very sweet and crisp. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 70c., prepaid.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—Especially recommended to the private gardener as the best in quality of all varieties, but also an excellent kind for the market gardener; largely planted by southern gardeners for shipping to northern states during winter; very hardy, a good shipper, succeeds well everywhere, but not suited for indoor culture. A large, late variety, having a firm, well blanching heart, with outer leaves of rich, glossy green color, spotted with brown; the most buttery flavored variety with thick soft leaves of great substance. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 75c., prepaid.

WONDERFUL OR NEW YORK—A large late variety of very good quality, fine flavor, sweet and crisp and of dull green color; a good shipper. A favorite variety with market gardeners near New York; one of the best for the private garden; unfit for forcing. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 70c., prepaid.

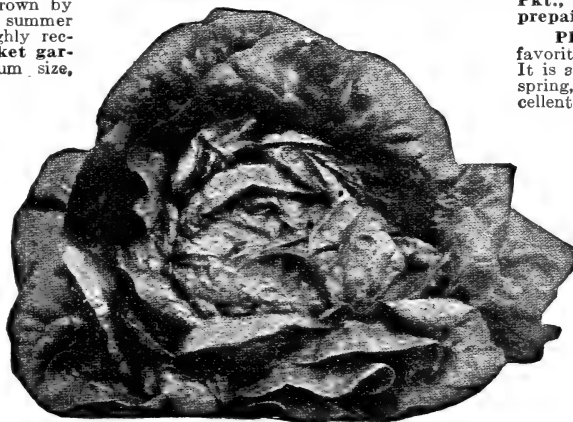
BIG BOSTON—A popular sort with market gardeners all over the country, but mostly planted in the South to ship North during the winter; succeeds well in late fall and is a favorite in the East for growing at that time of the year, but also a good summer lettuce, and fine for forcing. Hardy, reliable, a sure header, and a splendid shipper. Rather hard in texture, and lacking somewhat in sweetness and on that account not recommended for home planting. The plants form large compact heads, leaves of light dull green color with light brown border. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; 1 lb., \$1.00, prepaid.

DRUMHEAD OR MALTA—A late and very large lettuce with a rather loose head of light green color, and sweet flavor; mostly grown on account of its immense size. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 75c., prepaid.

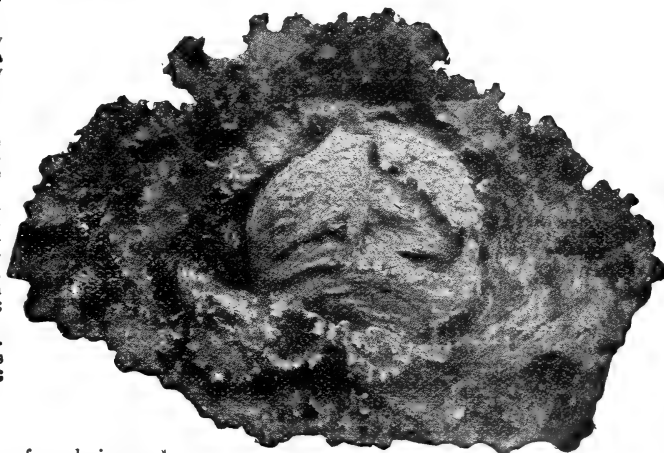
BUTTERCUP OR GOLDEN BALL—Very attractive on account of its beautiful golden yellow color; medium sized, firm heads of delicate sweet buttery flavor. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 75c., prepaid.

May King.

An extremely early variety maturing handsome, light green heads of good size, and unsurpassed in quality. Very desirable for forcing under glass. An all around good kind. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; 1 lb., \$1.00, prepaid.



Tennis Ball, B. S.



Hanson

MUSK MELON.

Earliest varieties ready in 80 to 100 days from sowing. General crop requires 115-140 days. Melons thrive best in a light, rich soil. Plant when the ground has become warm and dry, and danger of frost is past, in hills 6 feet apart each way, in well enriched soil, 12 to 15 seeds in a hill. After all danger of the bugs is over thin out to three plants per hill. One ounce will plant about 60 hills, three pounds per acre.

Green Fleshed Varieties.

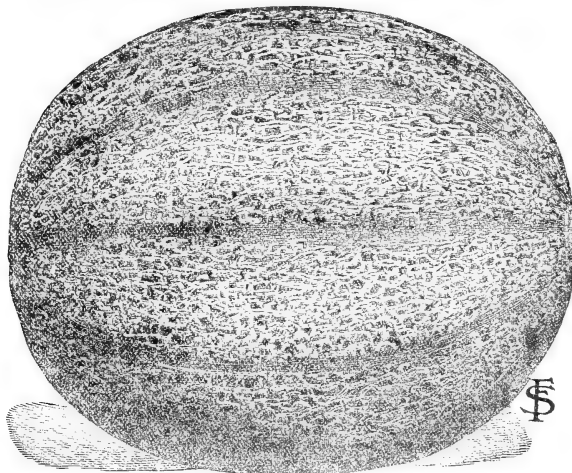
EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—This is a selection of the popular Hackensack, ripening fully 10 days earlier. The melons are of good size, heavily ribbed and netted, and have thick, light green flesh of fine flavor; they are very early, hardy and prolific and one of the best green-fleshed varieties to grow for market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 85c, prepaid.

HACKENSACK or TURK'S CAP—Fruits are of good size, round, heavily ribbed and netted, with thick, firm, green flesh of excellent flavor. Hardy and productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 85c, prepaid.

EXTRA EARLY CITRON or EARLY NUTMEG—A small round melon, valuable on account of its extreme earliness and great productiveness. The skin is green, becoming yellowish at maturity. The flesh is light green, sweet and of good quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, 5 lbs. \$4.50.

IMPROVED LARGE GREEN NUTMEG—Vines vigorous, hardy and productive; fruit large, round, slightly flattened at both ends, ribbed and covered with coarse netting; flesh very thick and of the finest flavor. A very fine melon for the home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

SHIPPER'S PRIDE—A great shipping melon in New Jersey. The fruits are of attractive appearance, resembling the Jenny Lind in shape but much larger; they are flattened at both ends, well ribbed and netted. The flesh is green, thick and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.



Thorobred Rockyford.

ROCKYFORD MELONS.

NETTED GEM or ROCKYFORD—A popular small or basket melon, which is shipped in large quantities from Colorado and Arizona. The fruit is oval, slightly ribbed and covered with fine netting. Flesh thick, green, very sweet and of the finest flavor. Our seed is taken from carefully selected melons. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, 5 lbs. \$3.25, prepaid.

WATTER'S SOLID NET ROCKYFORD—The earliest strain of Rockyfords. The netting is gray, closely laced, covering the entire surface. Flesh thick, solid and fine grained, very best quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

THOROBRED ROCKYFORD—Ripens about 5 days earlier than the Watter's strain. It is an ideal shipping melon and excellent market sort. Of medium size, oval, closely netted. Flesh very juicy and rich. Seed cavity small. An excellent keeper. Our seed is of very best selection. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.15, prepaid.

RUST RESISTING ROCKYFORD—Ten days later than the Watter's strain. This melon represents the highest development of the Rockyford melons as to quality, beauty and rust resisting properties. The melons are covered over the entire surface with heavy gray netting; their flavor is not excelled by that of any green meat sort and their is no better shipper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

Salmon Fleshed Varieties.

WHITE SEEDED OSAGE—This new melon is a great improvement of the old popular Osage, as it is a few days earlier and of much finer appearance, the rind being of dark green color and covered with thick gray netting. With this new feature the White Seeded Osage combines all the

good qualities of the old sort and is fully equal to it in size, luscious flavor and shipping qualities. One of the best melons to grow for the market and it has no superior for the home garden. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

OSAGE—Fruits large, oval, with dark green skin, slightly ribbed and moderately netted; flesh is deep salmon colored, very thick and of the finest quality. One of the best melons for the home garden and also for the market; a good keeper and shipper. More extensively grown by market gardeners in the West than any other variety. Our stock is unequalled and will be found to produce melons of the finest type. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 85c, 5 lbs. \$4.00, prepaid.

HOODOO—An ideal orange-fleshed shipping melon. See specialties, page 3. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

BURRELL'S GEM—A new melon of the Rockyford type, with orange-yellow meat of delicious flavor; a fine keeper and good shipper. One of the finest melons grown. Size same as the full-sized Rockyford melons (6 inches long, weighing about 2¼ pounds each); shape elongated; meat very thick, fine grained and spicy, not containing too much water or acid; small seed cavity. It will sell at the highest prices in markets where Gems are popular, and will be preferred to the green-fleshed melons. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 85c, 5 lbs. \$4.00, prepaid.

YELLOW MEATED JAPAN—This variety and the Osage are the only yellow-fleshed kinds grown to any extent for the market in the West. It is a splendid shipper and for the private garden no better melon can be found. The flesh is thick, salmon colored, melting and of a rich, sweet, delicious flavor. The fruits are of large size, nearly round, slightly ribbed and covered with patches of netting; skin yellowish-white when ripe. A heavy yielder, quite early, ripening the fruits only a few days later than the smaller sorts. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.30, prepaid.

EMERALD GEM—Fruit medium sized, globular, but somewhat flattened at the ends, perfectly smooth and ribbed.

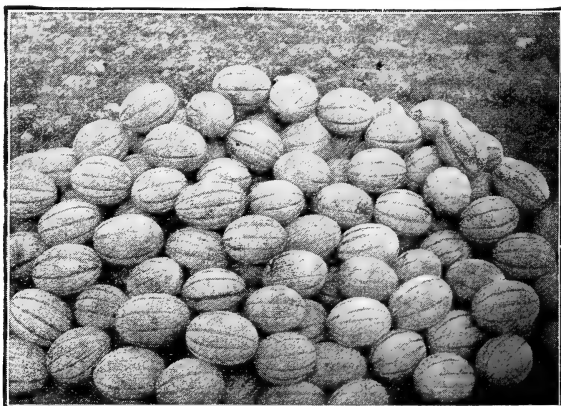
Skin deep green while fruit is young, becoming tinged with yellow as it matures; flesh deep salmon-yellow, thick, ripening close to the rind, and exceedingly high flavored. A splendid variety which has but few equals for the home garden, but being without netting and often cracking open when ripe, it is not a good market melon. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

BANANA—This fine melon attains a length of 18 to 30 inches, is 2 to 4 inches in diameter, and has flesh of orange-yellow color and exquisite flavor. The fruit resembles a banana in appearance and aroma; it is not a mere curiosity, but commands good prices in first class city markets; from 50c to \$1.00 often being paid for a single specimen. Matures rather late. A fine melon for the home garden and nearby markets. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

STRAWBERRY—A melon with the delicious flavor of the strawberry. Its smooth, deep flesh is salmon-red. The skin is green, turning yellowish when ripe. The fruits are of desirable size, weighing 6 to 8 lbs. Fine for the home garden. The plants are very vigorous and withstand drought extremely well. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, prepaid.



Osage.



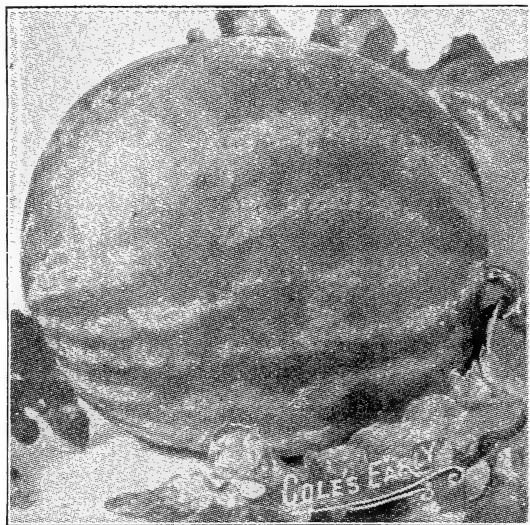
Burrell's Gem.

I have always had good results from the seeds obtained from you. Your seeds are the best I ever planted, and I can recommend to all my farmer friends.
JACOB HILD.

Illiopolis, Ill., March 21, 1911.

WATERMELONS.

Prices except where noted: Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 55c, prepaid; 5 lbs. and over 40c per lb., not prepaid.



COLE'S EXTRA EARLY—The earliest Watermelon grown and a most desirable sort for the Northwest, ripening delicious melons where none could be grown before, but it is also of great value for the Middle and Southern States, as it matures its fruits weeks ahead of other sorts. Although the melons are not large, seldom over 12 inches in length by 9 inches in diameter, they more than make up in number, what they lack in size, bearing continuously during the season. The fruits are oblong shaped and of dark green color, striped with lighter shades. The rind is thin and brittle, on which account the melons are not good for shipping, but they are one of the finest varieties for the family garden. The beautiful red flesh is of delicate texture, crisp, lusciously sweet and refreshing; there is little or no seed cavity and very few seeds.

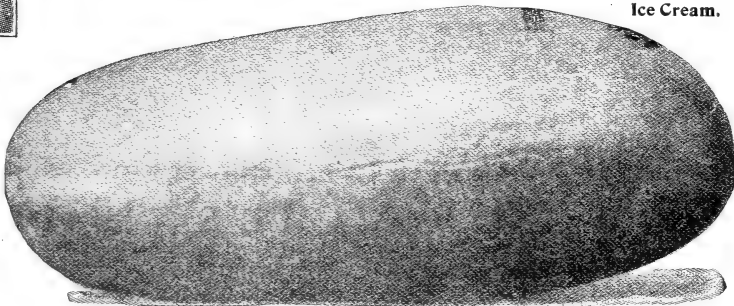
HARRIS' EARLIEST—A splendid, large, extra early melon of exceptionally fine quality. The fruits are slightly oval, irregularly mottled dark and light green, and weigh from 15 to 40 pounds, the flesh is bright red, tender and sweet. A good shipper and one of the best for planting in the Northwest.

EARLY FORDHOOK—An extra early melon, nearly round in form and averaging about 35 pounds in weight. The rind is of a uniform light green color and is quite tough, making it a valuable variety for shipping; the seeds are white.

PHINNEY'S EARLY—Very early; medium sized fruits of good quality.

ALABAMA SWEET—Alabama Sweet is a dark green melon with light seeds. It is of good size, very attractive in appearance and most delicious in flavor, making it first class for shipping purposes. Very popular in Texas and other Southern states where it is grown extensively for shipping. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 75c, prepaid; 5 lbs. and over 50c per lb., not prepaid.

Ice Cream.



CHILIAN—The favorite melon of the Pacific Coast, and one which will undoubtedly become very popular everywhere as soon as its desirable characteristics are better known. The fruits are nearly round, slightly oblong, of rich, deep green color, mottled and striped with a still darker shade; flesh bright red, stringless and of excellent quality. A good shipper, the rind being very tough. Our stock is pure and all white-seeded. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

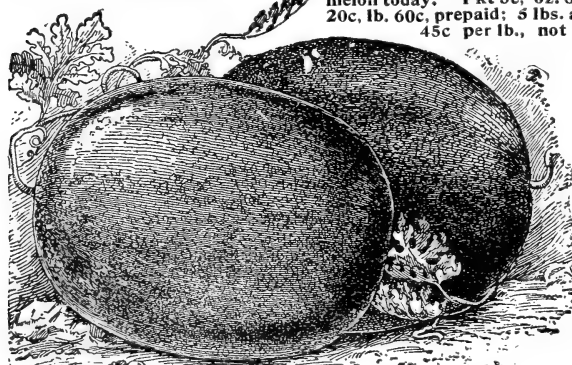
CUBAN QUEEN—Early, handsomely striped and delicious.

DIXIE—A popular market sort. Vigorous, large growing and hardy, ripening its fruits earlier than most large sorts; fruit medium sized to large about $\frac{1}{2}$ longer than thick. Color of skin dark green, striped with a lighter shade; rind thin, but tough; flesh bright scarlet, ripens closely to the rind, and is of the best quality. This melon is very highly esteemed, especially in the South.

Kleckley's.



KLECKLEY'S SWEETS—A large, oblong melon, 20 inches in length, by 10 to 12 inches in diameter, with dark green rind which is only about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in thickness. The scarlet flesh is sweet and sugary and is of such texture that it leaves no strings of pulp whatever in eating. This variety is better for home use than for shipping, and we believe it is the best table melon today. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid; 5 lbs. and over 45c per lb., not prepaid.



Sweetheart.

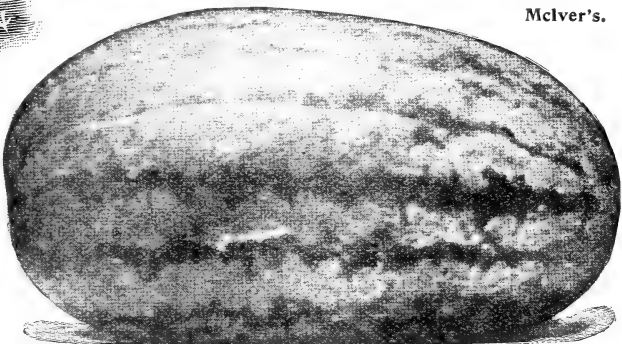
ICE CREAM or PEERLESS—One of the best early sorts for private gardens and for market gardeners who deliver direct to consumers. Vine moderately vigorous, hardy and productive; fruit medium sized, oval, bright green and finely veined or mottled; rind thin; flesh bright scarlet, solid, crisp, tender and sweet.

FLORIDA FAVORITE—A beautiful melon of oblong shape with dark green skin, striped and mottled with lighter shades; it has bright crimson flesh, which is crisp and deliciously sweet. Only a few days later than the first early sorts; a good shipper.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—One of the largest, oldest and most popular sorts, particularly in the South. Fruit oblong, of light green color, distinctly striped and blotched with a darker shade. Flesh bright scarlet and very sweet.

HALBERT HONEY—Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 75c, prep'd. **KOLB'S GEM**—Vines of medium size, but remarkably vigorous and healthy. Fruit of the largest size, round or slightly oval, marked with irregular stripes of dark and light green. Rind exceedingly hard and firm, making it a good sort for shipping. Flesh bright red, solid, a little coarse, but sweet and tender.

Mclver's.



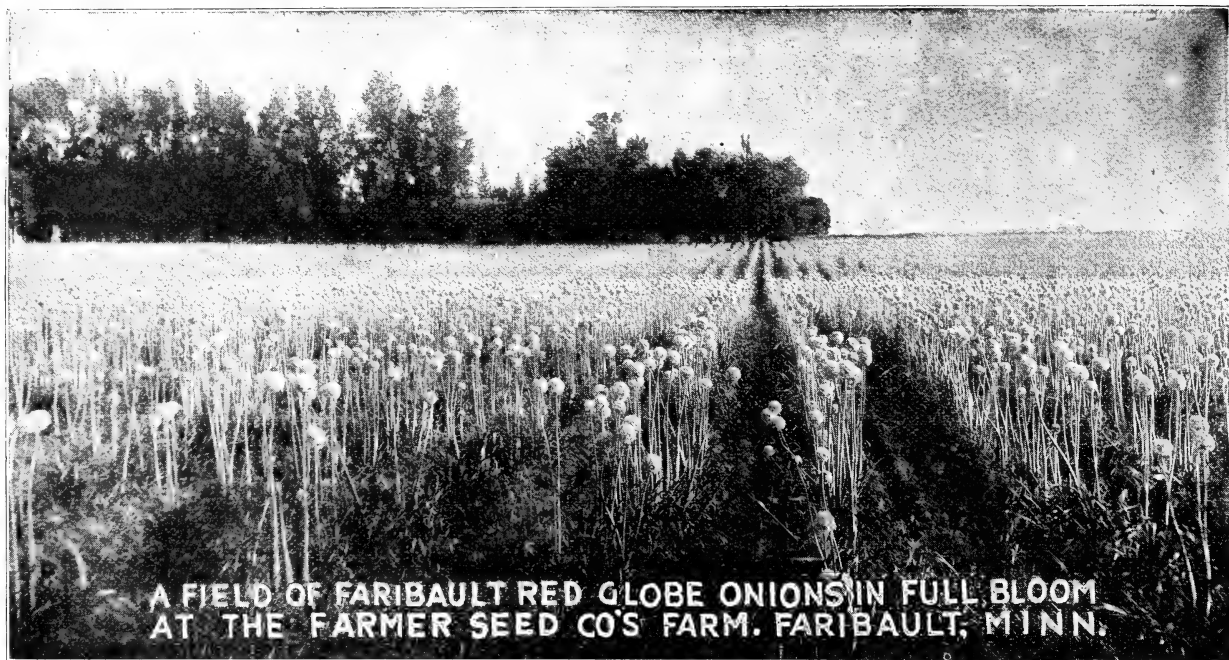
Mclver's WONDERFUL SUGAR—This widely famous melon is of southern origin. It is of medium size, with striped or variegated exterior. The beautiful, red flesh is of perfect quality as to texture and sweetness. It is well adapted for nearby markets, but is rather delicate for long shipments.

SWEETHEART—Our strain is a notably sweet-hearted kind for home and market use, and will hold its own (in the Watermelon patch) for many years to come. Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early; fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark green; rind thin, but firm; flesh bright red, firm and solid, but very tender, melting and sweet.

TRIUMPH—A very popular shipping variety. The fruits are of enormous size, nearly round, dark green, sometimes striped with a lighter shade. The rind is of strong, vigorous growth and very prolific.

is thin but firm, making it an excellent shipper; flesh bright red and deliciously sweet. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth and very prolific.

CITRON: **GREEN SEEDED**—A round, handsome fruit, of small size, used for preserving only. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prep'd. **RED SEEDED**—Same as preceding kind, except seed is red. Price same as Green Seeded.



A FIELD OF FARIBAULT RED GLOBE ONIONS IN FULL BLOOM
AT THE FARMER SEED CO'S FARM, FARIBAULT, MINN.

CHOICE AND RELIABLE FARIBAULT-GROWN ONION SEED.

We guarantee our Seeds to grow and produce satisfactory results if soil and season are favorable.

The most essential item in growing onions for the market is **good seed**—seed that will come up, and seed that will produce the variety you want—cheap seed is very poor economy.

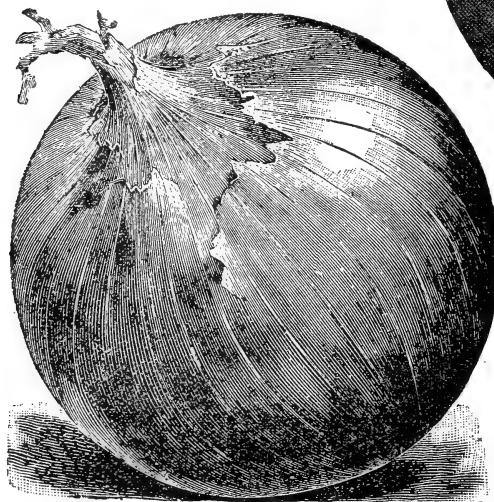
We are the largest growers of Onion Seed in the state of Minnesota Northwest, having been found superior to that grown elsewhere, **ing bulbs** than any other strain. By many years of most careful selection which are of perfect type and are the highest grade of onions obtain-

FARIBAULT RED GLOBE WETHERSFIELD—Earlier and more productive than the Southport Red Globe. The Onion Seed we offer under this name is a special strain of Red Globe which we have produced by years of careful breeding. The **perfect globe** type is thoroughly established in this variety, and the onions grown from this Pedigreed Stock are always of the most uniform shape. This variety differs from other kinds of Red Globe Onions not only in purity of stock and perfection of type, but also in earliness, productiveness, beauty of color and great keeping qualities. The bulbs are of dark red color, grow to a larger size than the Southport variety and are of a most attractive appearance. We sell annually very large quantities of our Red Globe Wethersfield onion seed to growers in this state where mostly Red Onions are grown for shipping, and our strain is preferred by all. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 50c, lb. \$1.85 prepaid; 5 lbs. \$8.25 10 lbs. \$15.50, not prepaid.

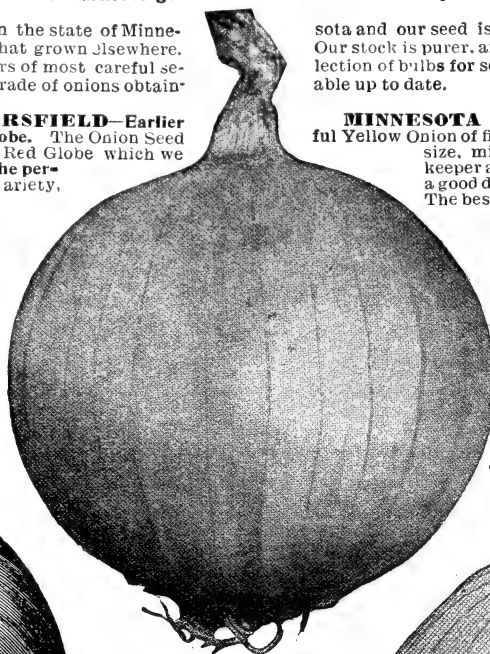
sota and our seed is now used by most market-gardeners in Our stock is purer, and produces much **larger and better keeping** of bulbs for seed growing we have established strains able up to date.

MINNESOTA YELLOW GLOBE—The most beautiful Yellow Onion of fine globe shape, golden yellow color, large size, mild flavor, a heavy cropper, an excellent keeper and good shipper. Our strain will be found a good deal earlier than the old Southport variety. The best yellow variety to grow for market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid; 5 lbs. \$7.75, 10 lbs. \$14.50, not prepaid.

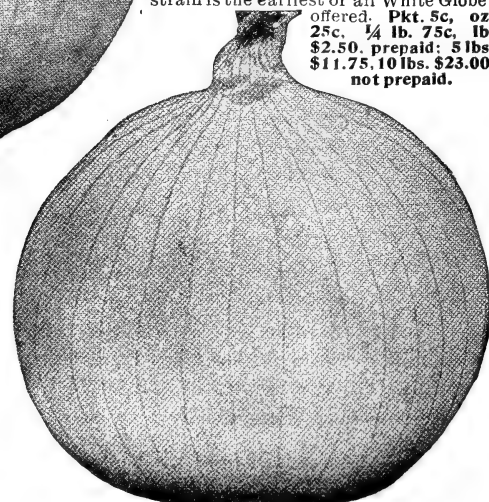
MINNESOTA WHITE GLOBE—The handsomest onion grown, sells at a higher price than all other sorts. Perfectly globe-shaped; thin, delicate skin of snow-white color. The flesh is firm, fine grained and of mild flavor; a tremendous cropper and good keeper. To get fine white onions, great care should be exercised in harvesting and curing the crop. Pull as soon as the onions are ripe enough to harvest and dry in an airy and shady place; if exposed to rain and sunlight the bulbs will discolor. Our strain is the earliest of all White Globes offered. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid; 5 lbs. \$11.75, 10 lbs. \$23.00, not prepaid.



Faribault Red Globe Wethersfield.



Minnesota Yellow Globe.



Minnesota White Globe.

THE 3 BEST GLOBE ONIONS.

The 3 splendid Globe Onions which we offer on this page we have, by years of untiring efforts in selecting and cultivating brought to the highest possible standard of perfection. They are the most productive, the earliest, hardiest, best keeping and finest shaped Globe-Onions in existence.

We offer of the 3 Globe Onions:
1 pkt. of each for 10c, prep'd.
1 oz. " " 50c,
1/4 lb. " " \$1.50, "

ONIONS, Continued.

BROWN GLOBE—This new variety is one of the best market sorts in existence; it is extremely early, forms good, large bulbs and keeps in good condition longer than any other onion. The color of the skin is a deep rich seal brown; the flesh is white, brittle and of mild flavor.

Our stock is quite free from necky and misshapen bulbs and will invariably grow perfect-shaped bulbs of very attractive appearance which are also very solid and heavy, producing an enormous weight per acre. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—Extra early, a sure cropper and long keeper. Medium sized, hard, solid bulbs of round form and a reddish-brown color, maturing about 4 weeks earlier than the Wethersfield; do not produce stiff necks and scallions and are excellent keepers. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.35, prepaid; 5 lbs. and more \$1.20, per lb., not prepaid.

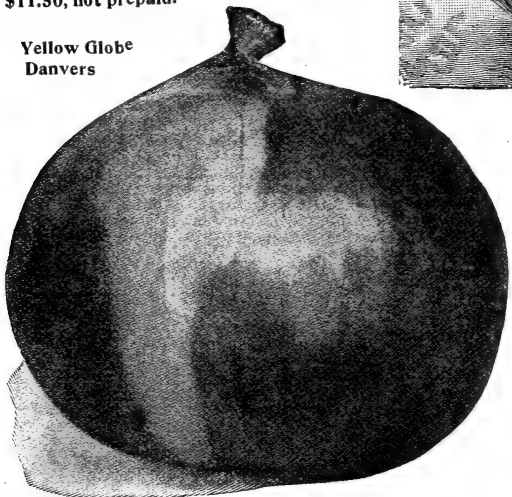
EXTRA EARLY RED—This is one of the standard American Onions, adapting itself to a great variety of soils and situations, succeeding even in cold, mucky ground where other sorts fail. It matures 10 days earlier than the Red Wethersfield and in rich soils grows almost as large, is also somewhat flattened and very similar to that variety. With proper culture it produces fine marketable onions in 90 days from the time of sowing the seed. The onion is of rich, deep red color, mild flavor, fine grained, solid and heavy, and keeps well. It is hardy and reliable, and well adapted for the early market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid; 5 lbs. \$6.75, 10 lbs. \$13.00, not prepaid.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—The Wethersfield Onion is the most largely grown red variety, and is of a heavy yielder and a good keeper. The stock we offer is our own growing, and we know there is no better strain raised anywhere as far as purity, beautiful form and color are concerned, and in earliness, productiveness and long keeping qualities it far exceeds all others. Large sized bulbs, of a round but somewhat flattened shape; deep red skin; flesh purplish-white, rather strong flavored; the best variety for poor and dry soil. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid; 5 lbs. \$6.75, 10 lbs. \$13.00, not prepaid.

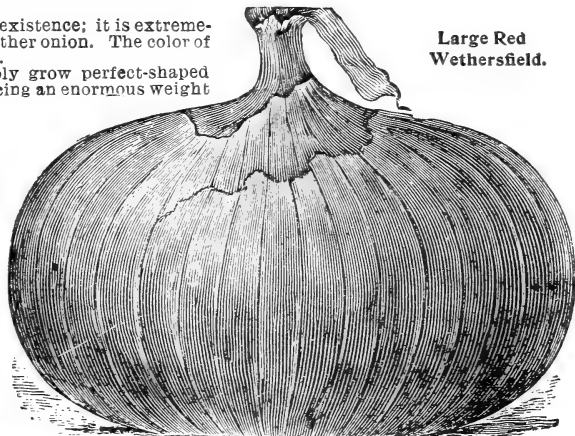
PRIZE-TAKER—The largest Onion grown from American seed. This has become a great favorite on account of its large size and great solidity. It has proved to be an excellent keeper, and is of the finest flavor. It is handsome and very uniform in shape, nearly a perfect globe, with thin skin of a clean, bright straw color. Necks are very small, and the onions always ripen down hard and present the handsomest possible appearance in the market. The flesh is pure white and fine grained, mild and delicate in flavor. They grow to immense size, measuring from 12 to 16 inches in circumference. If started early in the hot bed mammoth onions will be produced the first year, specimen bulbs having been raised in this way which weighed from 4 to 6 pounds each. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid; 5 lbs. \$6.75, 10 lbs. \$13.00, not prepaid.

YELLOW DANVERS—A fine, early and productive variety of medium size; skin coppery-yellow; flesh creamy-white, comparatively mild and well flavored. The bulbs are flat with small necks and ripen down very evenly. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.35, prepaid; 5 lbs. \$6.00, 10 lbs. \$11.50, not prepaid.

Yellow Globe Danvers



Large Red Wethersfield.



YELLOW DUTCH or STRASBURG—One of the oldest sorts. Flat; flesh white, fine grained, mild and well flavored. It is one of the best to grow for sets, and a splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.35, prepaid; 5 lbs. \$6.00, 10 lbs. \$11.50, not ppd.

EXTRA EARLY GOLDEN GLOBE or AUSTRALIAN YELLOW GLOBE—The earliest of all globe-shaped onions, an extra long keeper, a sure cropper and a very handsome variety.

The bulbs are of beautiful globe form and run very uniform in shape and size, averaging 6 to 7 ounces in weight and measuring about 3 inches in diameter each way. The skin is thin and of golden-yellow color, the flesh solid, pure white, mild and pleasant in flavor. This onion has an extremely small top, generally not longer or thicker than a lead pencil, and ripens evenly in all soils. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid; 5 lbs. \$6.75, 10 lbs. \$13.00, not prepaid.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—Slightly earlier, but smaller, more round in shape, and not such a large cropper as our Minnesota Yellow Globe. A very popular onion. Our stock is very fine and will produce bulbs about 2½ inches in diameter, almost round in shape, with light brown skin, and white flesh which is crisp and mild in flavor. Like all other Minnesota grown strains of Onion Seed, our Globe Danvers will be found to be earlier and to produce larger and better keeping onions than seed grown elsewhere. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.35, prepaid; 5 lbs. \$6.00, 10 lbs. \$11.50, not prepaid.

WHITE PORTUGAL or SILVERSKIN—A medium sized onion of mild flavor and with beautiful, clear white skin. A favorite with many for use when young as a bunching onion and for pickles; it is also a good keeper and fine for fall and early winter use. Used largely for the growing of white sets. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.25, prepaid; 5 lbs. \$10.50, 10 lbs. \$20.00, not prepaid.

IMPORTED SORTS.

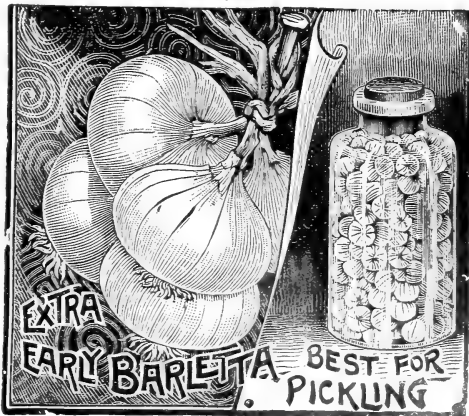
QUEEN—The best variety for small pickles. It is the earliest ripening onion in cultivation. The bulbs are pure paper-white, very small, averaging only from one to one and one-half inches in diameter; they are of flat shape and very mild flavor. To grow small pickling

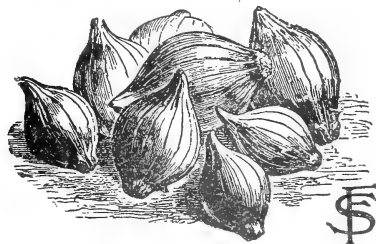
onions plant the seed thickly in drills, 15 inches apart, using 40 to 45 pounds per acre. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

EXTRA EARLY BARLETTA—A very early and very small onion. Of great value for pickling and table use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING—A most strikingly attractive onion. The bulbs are flattened but thick through and the average diameter is from 5 to 7 inches; single bulbs weigh from 2 to 3 pounds each. The onions are of a beautiful silvery white color, and of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor, so sweet and tender that they can be eaten raw like an apple. These qualities make them the best for exhibition at fairs, as well as for the home table. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

EARLY WHITE WELSH—For Green Onions.—This kind does not form a bulb, but is one of the best for "green onions." The plants are perennials and will remain in the ground for years. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.





Bottom Onion Sets.

PERENNIAL or WINTER SETS—Also called Egyptian or Tree Onion. Produce the earliest spring onions without winter protection. Pt. 15c, qt. 25c, postpaid.—Pk. 60c, bu. \$2.00, prepaid.

YELLOW BOTTOM SETS—Pt. 15c, qt. 25c, prepaid.—Qt. 15c, pk. 75c, bu. \$2.75, not prepaid.

RED BOTTOM SETS—Pt. 15c, qt. 25c, prepaid.—Qt. 15c, pk. 75c, bu. \$2.75, not prepaid.

WHITE BOTTOM SETS—Pt. 15c, qt. 30c, prepaid.—Qt. 20c, pk. 80c, bu. \$3.00, not prepaid.

ONION SETS.

Although Onions are grown cheapest from seed, a great many of our customers want green Onions for early spring use, and these are best obtained by planting the sets. A quart or two is sufficient for the family garden.

YELLOW MULTIPLIERS or SHALLOTS—We prefer these to any other onions on account of their earliness. The latter part of June they are fully ripe, and can be harvested. They are very productive, 5 to 15 bulbs growing from one small bulb set out. Pt. 15c, qt. 30c, prepaid. Qt. 20c, pk. 80c, bu. \$3.00, not prepaid.

WHITE MULTIPLIERS—Color, pure silvery white; very productive, frequently producing as many as 20 bulbs in a single cluster from 1 bulb planted. The onions are of excellent quality and size for bunching green, and can be used also for pickling. Pt. 20c, qt. 35c, prepaid.—Qt. 25c, pk. \$1.50, bu. \$4.75, not prepaid.

RED TOP or BUTTON SETS—A favorite sort in many sections. Earliest of all. Pt. 20c, qt. 35c, postpaid.—Pk. \$1.50, bu. \$5.00, not prepaid.

PARSNIP.

Parsnips are highly appreciated for the table, but their great value for stock feeding is but little known. They yield on good soil an immense crop of roots which are rich in saccharine food, are more nutritious than carrots or turnips and are particularly valuable for dairy stock. Parsnips are improved by remaining exposed to frost. Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit, in drills 18 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, in a rich, deep soil; thin out 3 to 6 inches apart in the rows. One oz. for 150 feet of drill, 5 lbs. for an acre.

LONG, SMOOTH or HOLLOW CROWN—A great cropper; tender, sugary, and considered the best for general cultivation. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.

GUERNSEY—The roots do not grow as long as those of the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. They are very smooth and have fine grained flesh of most excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.



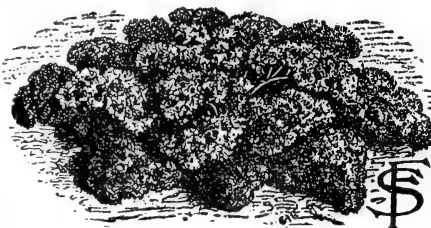
best to grow for the market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.90, prepaid.

LONG RED CAYENNE—Twisted and pointed pod about 4 inches long, of bright red color; strong and pungent. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.90, prepaid.

SWEET MOUNTAIN or SPANISH MAMMOTH—The fruit does not ripen until very late. It is very long; often 8 inches or more in length, by two in diameter; of a rich red color, very smooth and handsome. Flesh very thick, sweet and mild flavored. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.90, prepaid.

RUBY KING—Handsome, extra large, scarlet fruits. Flesh thick, sweet and mild. A favorite sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.90, prepaid.

GIANT CRIMSON—The earliest maturing of the very large sweet peppers. The fruits are heavier on an average than any other kind, as the flesh is unusually thick. Color, deep crimson when matured; flavor very mild. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, prepaid.



Moss Curled Parsley.

PARSLEY.

One ounce to 150 feet drill. Soak the seeds a few hours in luke warm water and sow early in the spring in drills one foot apart. Thin out to four inches. A few seeds sown in onion rows use no space. To preserve in winter transplant to a light cellar or glass frames. Used for garnishing and seasoning.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—A compact growing, finely cut and densely curled variety of a deep green color. Owing to its fine color and handsome foliage, it is one of the most popular sorts. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

FERN LEAVED—This is most exquisite in form and color, and invaluable as a garnishing plant. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

PLAIN—Leaves flat and deeply cut; often preferred to others on account of the very dark color, the hardness of the plant and its superiority for flavoring. The curled sorts are more extensively used for garnishing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

TURNIP-ROOTED or HAMBURG—The root is the edible portion of this variety and resembles a small parsnip, both in color and shape. Flesh white, a little dry, having a flavor similar to Celeriac. Very hardy and should be cultivated like Parsnip. Extensively grown and used for flavoring soups, etc. Foliage same as Plain Parsley. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 50c, prepaid.

PEPPER.

Sow in hotbed early in April and transplant to the open ground when the weather is favorable, in warm, mellow soil, in rows 18 inches apart. May also be sown in open ground when all danger of frost is past and the soil is warm. One ounce to 1500 plants.

CHINESE GIANT—This desirable variety, of recent introduction, is undoubtedly the largest sweet Pepper ever offered. The flesh is quite thick, very mild and remarkably sweet. Chinese Giant is certainly a wonder. The plants are of strong, stocky growth, of bushy erect habit, growing 18 inches to 2 feet in height, with abundant foliage. The compact plants are very prolific, setting 3 to 4 extra large fruits at the base quite early in the season, which ripen while a second crop is setting on the branches. The fruit is quite square in appearance. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15, prepaid.

IMPROVED LONG THICK RED—A great improvement of the ordinary Long Red Cayenne, being of about the same length, but much thicker, having two to three times as much meat and averaging about 1 inch in diameter at the stem end. Exceedingly prolific, very hot and sharp. Largely grown for the market in Minnesota. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.90, prepaid.

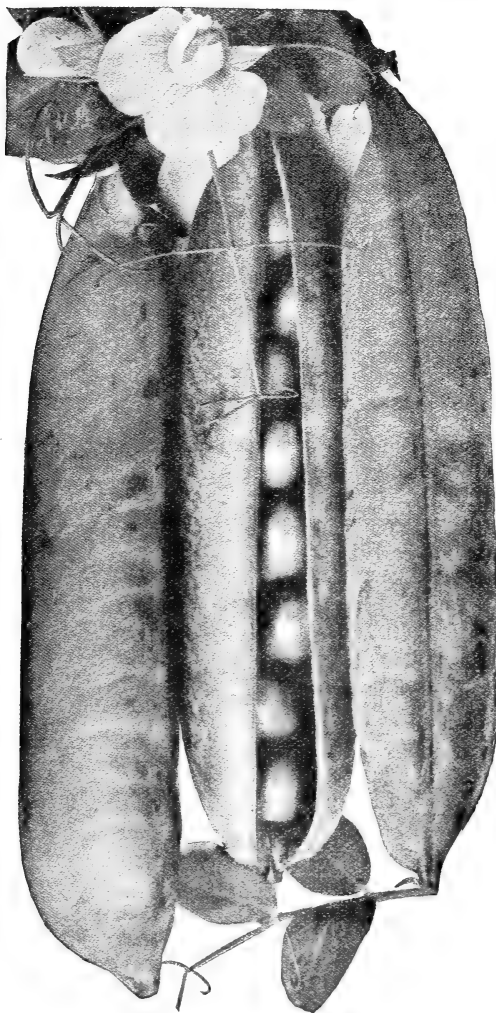
BULL-NOSE or IMPROVED LARGE BELL—Plants 2 feet in height. The sweet, scarlet fruits are 3 inches in length and 2 inches in diameter with thick mild flesh; of excellent quality for use in salads and pickles. A most popular and desirable sort; one of the



Chinese Giant Pepper.

Slt. Colo., April 26, 1911.

The Seed which I ordered from you last year, was very good.—MRS. M. HASSELBUSH.



Thomas Laxton.

PEAS.

Our Northern Grown, Hardy, Vigorous Seed Peas Will Always Give The Best Results.

Peas mature earlier in a light, rich soil; for the general crop a moderately heavy soil is best. Commence sowing the early varieties as soon as the ground can be worked, continue for a succession every two weeks until June. It is a good plan to sow the early, second early and late varieties at the same time for succession. One quart for 100 feet of drill, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels for an acre. The wrinkled varieties are more susceptible to cold wet weather than the small, round sorts, hence should not be planted very early. **Crop is extremely short this year. Order your supply early.**

Extra Early Varieties,

FIRST and BEST—Height 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. This is the standard Extra Early Pea. It grows very vigorously, is very productive and ripens extremely early. Pods are medium sized, and well filled with peas of good size and fair quality. Our strain of this variety is superior to the stock commonly offered. **Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; qt. 45c, postpaid.—Qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.10; pk. \$2.00, not prepaid.**

LIGHTNING—Height 2 feet. A pedigreed strain of First and Best, and the earliest pea grown; it will produce peas fit for the table in 45 days. This strain has been produced by careful work of many years in selecting and reselecting seed stock, and excels all others in earliness, size of pods, uniformity of ripening and vigor of growth. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 25; qt. 50c, postpaid.—Qt. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25; pk. \$2.35, not prepaid.**

ALASKA or EARLIEST of ALL—Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. An extra early blue pea; vines are very stout, and loaded with large, dark green pods, well filled with smooth, blue peas, which are very sweet. Our stock is grown from carefully selected seed, and is remarkable in earliness and evenness of growth. A valuable variety for the market gardener, and largely grown by canners on account of its desirable color, which it does not lose when cooked. **Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; qt. 45c, postpaid.—Qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.10; pk. \$2.00, not prepaid.**

ALASKA, KEENEY'S PURE—Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. This pedigree strain, which has been developed by pea experts by a most careful selection for many years, is the finest, really pure stock of Alaskas in the market, excelling all others in earliness, uniformity of growth, and productiveness. It matures practically the entire crop at one time. Of great value to the market gardener. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; qt. 50c, postpaid.—Qt. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.20; pk. \$2.25, not prepaid.**

AMEER or LARGE ALASKA—Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. A splendid extra early sort resembling the Alaska in manner of growth, but differing from that variety in the much larger size of its pods, and in the time of ripening, which is a week later; owing to the greater productiveness, the Ameer is now largely planted by market gardeners in the place of the Alaska. The seed is round, bluish green. **Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; qt. 50c, postpaid.—Qt. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.20; pk. \$2.25, not prepaid.**

PILOT—Height 3 feet. An extra early, hardy, smooth pea with large pods of the same type and size as Gradus, filled with 8 to 10 deep green peas of exquisite flavor and sweetness. The Pilot is a very vigorous grower, and is enormously productive. **Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; qt. 50c, postpaid.—Qt. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.20; pk. \$2.25, not prepaid.**

Page, N. D. April 25th, 1911.
Your New Quite Content Peas can't be beat. They are the finest flavored Peas that we have ever eaten.

MRS. LOFTUS BUCKLEY.

Extra Early Wrinkled Peas.

SURPRISE or ECLIPSE—Height 2 feet. The earliest of all sweet, wrinkled sorts. This new variety is similar to the Alaska in size and form of the pod and in time of ripening, but has the tender quality and delicate flavor of the best wrinkled sorts, and is most desirable for those who wish an early pea with flavor and quality to please the most fastidious. The Surprise is not very hardy and should, therefore, not be planted as early as the smooth peas. **Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; qt. 55c, postpaid.—Qt. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.45; pk. \$2.75, not prepaid.**

GRADUS or PROSPERITY—Height 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. An extra early wrinkled pea, only a few days later than First and Best, but with immense pods as large as those of the Telephone, which contain peas of superb quality, luscious and sweet. The vine is similar in appearance to that of the Telephone, the pods are uniformly well shaped and handsome; the peas are very large and of a beautiful green color, which they retain after cooking. On account of its earliness, large sized pod and splendid quality, one of the best varieties to grow for early market. We have taken great pains to secure true stock which has been well grown, so we are sure that everyone who purchases our seed will be pleased with this variety. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 25c; qt. 65c, postpaid.—Qt. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.85; pk. \$3.50, not prepaid.**

THOMAS LAXTON—Height 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. An early wrinkled variety of great merit. Vine similar to that of Gradus, but darker in color, harder and more productive. Pods are large, long, with square ends and are similar to, but larger, longer and darker than those of the Champion of England and as uniformly well filled. The peas are very large, fine colored and unsurpassed in quality. We are certain that the earliness and productiveness of this pea need only to be known to make it one of the most popular sorts for the market and home garden, as in appearance and quality it is one of the very best varieties yet produced. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 25c; qt. 65c, postpaid.—Qt. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.85; pk. \$3.50, not prepaid.**

F. S. & N. Co'S. Succession Collection of Peas.

To comply with the wish of many of our customers, we offer herewith collections of peas for the home garden, consisting of successively maturing, wrinkled varieties which will furnish a continuous supply of delicious peas for the table thruout the summer.

Three best tall varieties.

Thomas Laxton, early.

Telephone, medium.

Champion of England, late.

1 pkt. of each variety for	\$0.25,	prepaid.
$\frac{1}{2}$ pint " " " "	0.55,	prepaid.
1 pint " " " "	1.00,	prepaid.
1 qt. " " " "	1.25,	not prepaid.
$\frac{1}{2}$ pk. " " " "	4.75,	not prepaid.

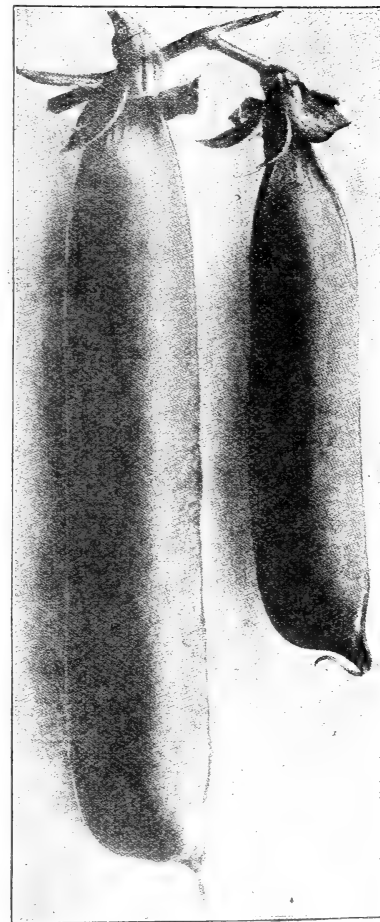
Three best dwarf varieties.

Sutton's Excelsior, early.

Advancer, medium.

Dwarf Telephone, late.

1 pkt. of each variety for	\$0.25,	prepaid.
$\frac{1}{2}$ pint " " " "	.55,	prepaid.
1 pint " " " "	1.00,	prepaid.
1 qt. " " " "	1.25,	not prepaid.
$\frac{1}{2}$ pk. " " " "	4.75,	not prepaid.

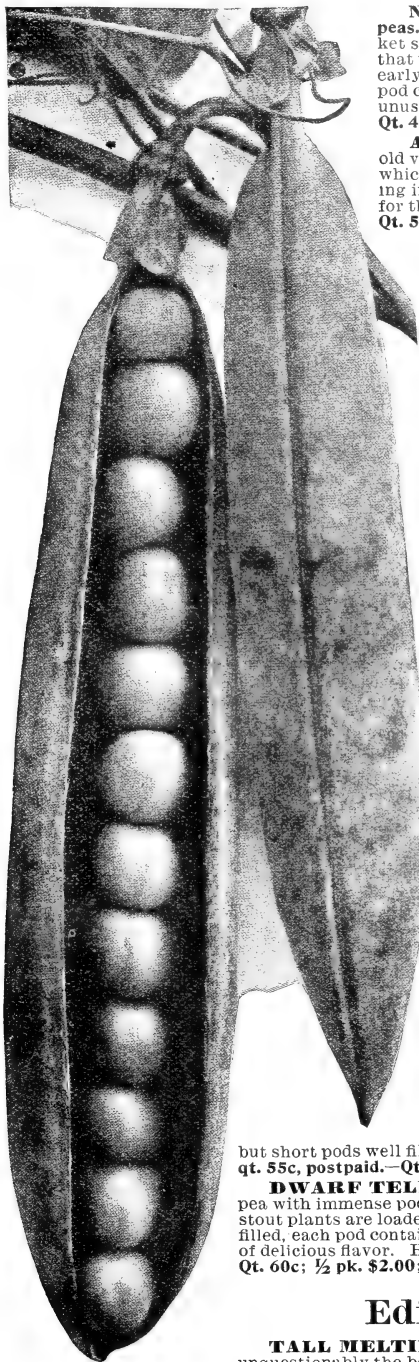


Ameer.

First and Best.

PEAS, Continued.

Dwarf, Extra Early Wrinkled Varieties.



Alderman.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—One of the best early dwarf peas. Height about 15 inches. As hardy as the earliest market sorts, but in quality equal to the Little Gem. It outyields that variety and the American Wonder 20 to 30%, and is as early as the latter. The pods are about 3 inches long and each pod contains from 6 to 8 large peas which are tender, and of unusually fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; qt. 60c, postpaid. Qt. 45c; ½ pk. \$1.60; pk. \$3.00, not prepaid.

AMERICAN WONDER—Height 12 to 15 inches. An old variety, but still highly prized for its flavor and quality, which are of the very best. Of dwarf, robust habit and bearing in abundance good sized, well-filled pods. In great demand for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 25c; qt. 65c, postpaid. Qt. 50c; ½ pk. \$1.85; pk. \$3.50, not prepaid.

PREMIUM GEM—An Improved Little Gem. Height 15 to 18 inches. A trifle later than American Wonder; it is however a better yielder. The pods are 2½ to 3 inches long and are well filled with a fine quality of wrinkled peas. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; qt. 60c, postpaid.—Qt. 45c; ½ pk. \$1.60; pk. \$3.00, not prepaid.

SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR—Height 18 inches. This pea is a great advance over the extra early, dwarf, wrinkled varieties introduced so far, as it has much larger and broader pods, is more vigorous in growth than any of this class, and is unsurpassed in quality. Very hardy, therefore permitting early planting. The pods mature only a few days later than Nott's Excelsior. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 25c; qt. 65c, postpaid.—Qt. 50c; ½ pk. \$1.75; pk. \$3.25, not prepaid.

Second Early and Main Crop.

ADVANCER—It is without question the best second early sort. Height 2 feet. Very extensively grown by market gardeners, and also quite largely used by canners. The Advancer is nearly a week later than Little Gem, and is of healthy, compact growth, bearing in great abundance good sized pods, completely filled with dark green, large, wrinkled peas, which are so tender, sweet and finely flavored, that this variety is often called a dwarf champion after the Champion of England, the sweetest pea grown. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; qt. 55c, postpaid.—Qt. 40c; ½ pk. \$1.50; pk. \$2.85, not prepaid.

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDENER—Height 2 feet. A very fine, second early, green, wrinkled variety, not only good for family gardens, but also for canners and especially for market gardeners' purposes. A most prolific bearer. The peas are of the finest quality, and retain their color and sweetness well after cooking. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; qt. 55c, postpaid.—Qt. 40c; ½ pk. \$1.50; pk. \$2.85, not prepaid.

EVERBEARING—Height 2½ ft. Vine stout, bearing an abundance of broad pods. If these are picked as they mature, and the season and soil are favorable, the plant will throw out new branches bearing pods which will mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. The peas are very large and cook very quickly, are tender, of superior flavor and preferred by many to any other sort. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 25c; qt. 65c, postpaid.—Qt. 50c; ½ pk. \$1.75; pk. \$3.25, not prepaid.

YORKSHIRE HERO—Height about 2½ feet. An old and well-known late variety; it is hardy and productive, bearing near the top of the stalk, broad but short pods well filled with large peas of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; qt. 55c, postpaid.—Qt. 40c; ½ pk. \$1.50; pk. \$2.85, not prepaid.

DWARF TELEPHONE or DAISY—A very fine second early dwarf pea with immense pods and peas. A magnificent sort. The self-supporting, stout plants are loaded with large, bright green pods, which are always well filled, each pod containing from 8 to 10 peas of bright green color, tender and of delicious flavor. Height 15 inches. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 25c; qt. 75c, postpaid. Qt. 60c; ½ pk. \$2.00; pk. \$3.75, not prepaid.

Edible Podded Peas.

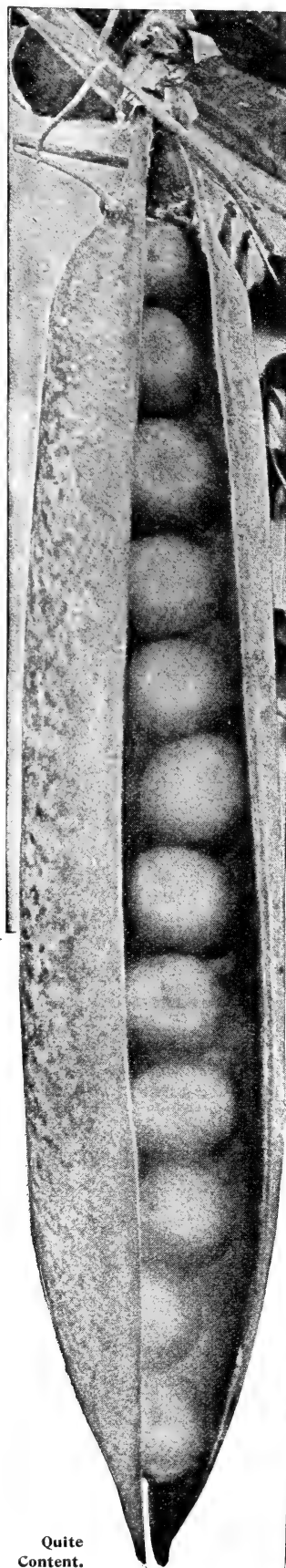
TALL MELTING SUGAR—Well deserves its name, for this pea is unquestionably the best in size of pod, prolific bearing, and delicious quality. The pods snap without any string, and when cooked are very sweet and tender. Pkt. 10c; ½ pint 25c; quart 75c, postpaid.

MAMMOTH PODDED SUGAR—A late sugar podded pea. Vine 4 to 5 feet. Quality the best of sugar peas. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, thick and fleshy. Cooked like string beans, they are a delightful dish. Immensely productive, unsurpassed for the home garden. Supply is very short this season. Pkt. 10c; ½ pint 25c; quart 75c, postpaid.

DWARF SUGAR—Early and productive. Pods are broad, flat and crooked, and are cooked when young the same as string beans; they are very sweet, tender and delicious. Pkt. 10c; ½ pint 25c; quart 75c, postpaid.

FIELD PEAS.

CANADA YELLOW FIELD PEAS—A splendid crop to sow with oats or barley for green feed. Will produce a crop and enrich the soil at the same time. Succeeds well most anywhere and is very prolific. Field Peas are very valuable for fattening stock and also to grow for soiling purposes. The dry peas are of good size and excellent for cooking. ½ pint 10c; quart 35c, postpaid. For price on larger quantities see Farm Seed Department.



Quite Content.

PEAS, Continued.

Tall Varieties for Main Crop.

QUITE CONTENT—Pods longer and larger than those of any other pea in cultivation. No pea of modern times has attracted so much attention as **Quite Content**; it is the finest exhibition pea ever seen and has won more prizes than any other variety. Height 5 to 6 feet. This grand new pea bears pods measuring from 7 to 8 inches in length and containing 10 to 12 large, wrinkled peas which are of the finest table quality. **Quite Content** is a late variety and has dark green foliage; the pods, also dark green, hang mostly in pairs, and are borne in great profusion. It is a pea with which everybody—the grower on account of its great productiveness and high market value, the consumer on account of its exquisite table qualities—should be "**Quite Content**." Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 25c; qt. 75c, postpaid—Qt. 60c; ½ pk. \$2.25, not prepaid.

ALDERMAN—(Also called Improved Telephone and Admiral Dewey.) Height 4 to 5 feet. The vines are remarkably healthy and vigorous, producing an abundance of pods of immense size, quite often measuring six inches in length, which are well filled with sweet and tender peas of the largest size. Foliage, vines and pods are of a rich dark green color. As cropper it beats all late varieties. **Quite extensively grown by market gardeners.** These peas are always sure to sell at the highest price on the market. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; qt. 65c, postpaid—Qt. 50c; ½ pk. \$1.75; pk. \$3.25, not prepaid.

CARTER'S TELEPHONE—Height 4 feet. On account of its beautiful large pods and high quality, one of the leading peas with market gardeners. Vines are vigorous and produce an abundance of very large pods filled with immense peas which are tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. It is one of the best sorts for either home or market. Our stock can be depended upon to be true and pure and to produce fine, large pods. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; qt. 60c, postpaid—Qt. 45c; ½ pk. \$1.60; pk. \$3.00, not prepaid.

BOSTON UNRIVALED—Height 5 feet. An improved strain of Carter's Telephone, with light colored leaves and pods like the old variety. The vines are covered with fine, large pods measuring 5 inches in length by ¾ inch in width, and containing from 7 to 8 large peas of the finest flavor. We recommend this variety especially to our market gardener customers as the finest stock of Telephone peas in the market. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; qt. 65c, postpaid—Qt. 50c; ½ pk. \$1.75; pk. \$3.25, not prepaid.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—Height 5 feet. Although this is one of the oldest of the tall growing late peas, it is universally admitted to be one of the richest and best flavored varieties. There is no other pea as sweet as this. The vines are vigorous and produce large pods of luscious peas in the greatest abundance. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; qt. 60c, postpaid—Qt. 45c; ½ pk. \$1.60; pk. \$3.00, not prepaid.

WHITE MARROWFAT—A very heavy yielding, late variety. Pods large and well filled. 3 to 3½ feet high, robust grower. The dry peas are of large size and excellent for cooking. Pkt. 5c; ½ pt. 15c, qt. 40c, postpaid—Qt. 25c; ½ pk. 85c; pk. \$1.60, not prepaid.

MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES.

Alpine Everbearing Strawberries.

These grow freely from seed and fruit the first summer. In March or April sow seed under glass, and in May transplant to the open ground. By the first of July they commence blooming, and the first fruit ripens about the 15th of that month. From that time there is ripe fruit continually until late in October. The berries, while not so large as the garden varieties, are much higher flavored. A few of them will perfume a whole room, so great is their delicious aroma. Perfectly hardy. Can be grown in pots in the house very easily. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

Leek.

A species of onion highly esteemed for flavoring soups, being of more delicate flavor than the onion. Sow the seed and care for the young plants as for onions, but give them more room for full development. When cultivating, draw the earth to the plants, so that they may be well blanched by the time they are fit for use.

LONDON FLAG—This is the variety generally cultivated in this country. It is hardy and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 95c, prepaid.

LARGE MUSSELBURG—Plants of enormous size, with large and broad leaves of mild and pleasant flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.15, prepaid.

Lentils.

Largely used in Europe and Oriental countries, where it is one of the principal articles of diet. Sow and cultivate same as peas. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 30c, prepaid.

Mushrooms.

LAMBERT'S PURE CULTURE SPAWN—The process by which this spawn is obtained not only ensures mushrooms true to type with extraordinary regularity and uniformity but the mushrooms which spring from this spawn in such wonderful numbers come to maturity much more quickly than is the case with spawn manufactured on any other system. This spawn comes in bricks weighing about 1½ pounds; a brick will spawn a bed of 10 square feet. Mushrooms of the finest quality can be grown with ease almost the year thru. A shed, cellar or cave may be utilized to advantage for this purpose. We recommend our Pure Culture Spawn for both the market gardener and private planter. A pamphlet on mushroom culture is sent free with every order. Brick 35c, prepaid.—5 bricks \$1.20; 10 bricks \$2.00; 25 bricks \$4.25, not prepaid.

Okra or Gumbo.

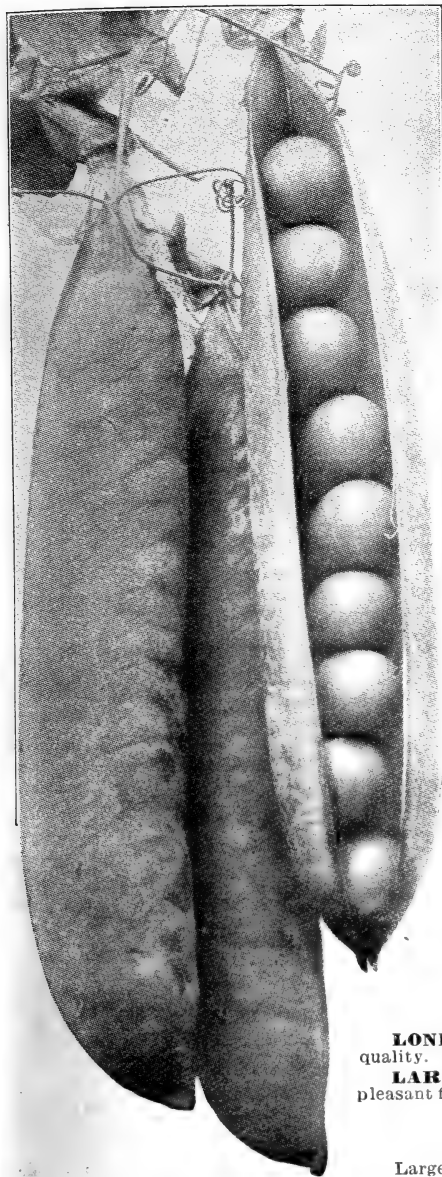
The young seed pods of this plant are used for the well known and delicious "Gumbo" soups. Easy to grow. Plant in spring, as soon as danger of frost has passed. Plant in drills or hills 18 to 24 inches apart, cultivate same as corn. The pods can be dried for winter use.

WHITE VELVET..... Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c, prepaid.
LONG GREEN..... Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c, prepaid.
DWARF GREEN..... Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c, prepaid.

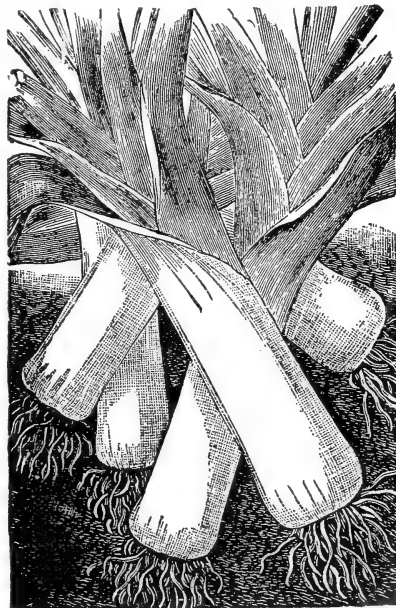
Swiss Chard.

Sow seed early in the spring in rows 16 inches apart, thin out to stand 6 inches apart in the rows. Additional seedlings may be made up to July 15th.

Also called "**Silver Kale**" or "**Cut and Come Again Spinach**." It is used the same as Spinach and is of superior quality. It can be used all summer when Spinach is not available. Later the leaves grow very large with broad, beautiful white stems and midribs, which may be cooked like Asparagus. An ounce or two is sufficient for the family garden. Requires practically no care and always produces well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.



Alderman.



Leek, Large Musselburg.

RADISHES.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. For first crop sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks thruout the season, for succession. A warm, sandy loam, made rich and light by strong manure is the best. Sow in drills 10 to 12 inches apart. The winter varieties should be sown in July and August.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—

A round red, turnip-shaped radish, with a small top and of very quick growth. A very early variety, deserving general cultivation on account of its rich color and crisp tender flesh. Very desirable for early outdoor planting, as well as forcing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 50c, prepaid.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIP—A most popular and attractive variety, a great favorite in many

large markets. The radish is bright scarlet, with white tip, and of a beautiful shape; flesh white, crisp and finely flavored. Our strain is the finest in the market; it is carefully grown from transplanted roots, and always produces radishes of fine scarlet color with a distinct white tip. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 50c, prepaid.

Early Scarlet
Turnip, White Tip.

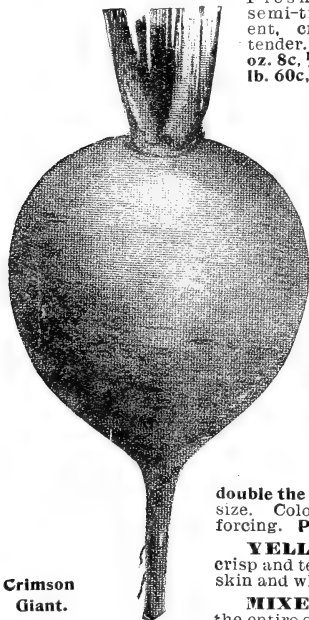
EARLIEST ERFURT—The earliest variety, of excellent quality. The roots are small, nearly round, of bright scarlet color, with very small tops; the flesh is white, crisp and tender. Fine for outdoor growing and one of the best varieties for forcing, being fit for the table in 16 to 20 days. A very handsome variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

NON-PLUS-ULTRA—A very fine, extra early forcing variety of dark scarlet color. Always crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.

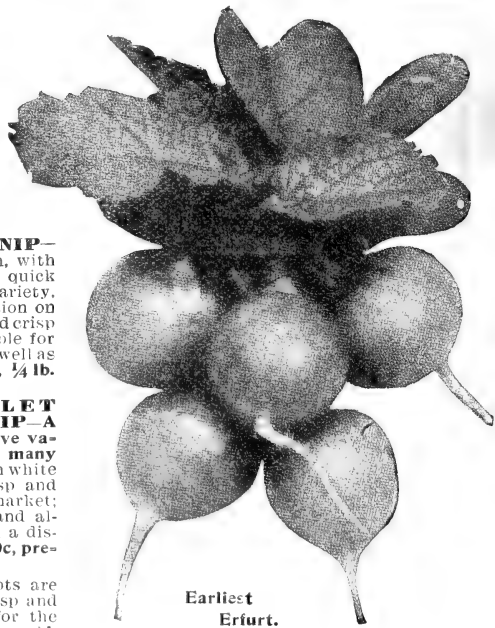
SPARKLER—A selection of the Scarlet Turnip White Tip, which is bound to become very popular on account of its beautiful color, its quick growth and fine table qualities. The color of the Sparkler is bright scarlet with a large white tip, covering fully one-third of the roots; the flesh is very crisp, solid and sweet. This variety has small tops, and is equally as well adapted for forcing in frames as for growing outdoors. A fine sort for the home garden, and one of the best to grow for the market. Its attractive appearance always securing for it a high price and ready sale. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

EARLY WHITE, TURNIP ROOTED—An early, pure white radish, a trifle later in maturing than Early Scarlet, Turnip Rooted. While generally used for early outdoor planting, its small top makes it suitable for forcing also.

Flesh white, semi-transparent, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 60c, prepaid.



Crimson
Giant.



Earliest
Erfurt.

ROSY GEM or SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP FORCING—A very beautiful variety of deep scarlet color, with a large white tip; earlier than the Scarlet Turnip White Tip; a very popular market sort for forcing as well as outdoor planting. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.



Improved
Early Scarlet
Globe.

IMPROVED EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—The leading variety of radishes with market gardeners; equally as good for forcing in greenhouses and hot-beds as for open garden culture. Almost exclusively grown by market gardeners near the Twin Cities. A very handsome radish of rich bright scarlet color and oval shape, with very small tops; the flesh is delightfully crisp, juicy and tender. An extra early variety, fit to be pulled in about 3 weeks. Our strain was selected with the greatest care as to size, shape, color and earliness, was grown from transplanted roots and is fully equal, if not superior, to any other stock of this variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

EARLY WHITE MAY—A beautiful olive-shaped radish, of clear white color. It is one of the very earliest varieties, ready for the table in about 20 days from sowing. The flesh is white, crisp, tender and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—A quick growing, medium sized radish, oblong in shape; color a beautiful scarlet, except near the tip where it is pure white. A splendid variety on account of its excellent quality and attractive color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 50c, prepaid.

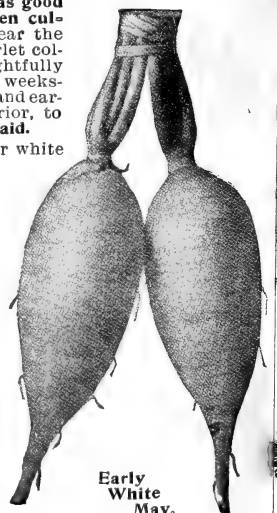
EARLY SCARLET, OLIVE SHAPED—Root olive shaped, skin scarlet; flesh white, tender and crisp. Early, and best adapted for general crop, but may also be used for forcing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 50c, prepaid.

CRIMSON GIANT—This radish differs from all other forcing varieties hitherto in cultivation in as much as its roots attain more than double the size without getting pithy or hollow. It is very early notwithstanding its size. Color crimson, flesh pure white and of the best quality. Fine for outdoors and forcing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.

YELLOW SUMMER TURNIP—This variety is of quick growth, affording crisp and tender radishes even in the hottest climate. Root globe shaped, with yellow skin and white flesh. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 50c, prepaid.

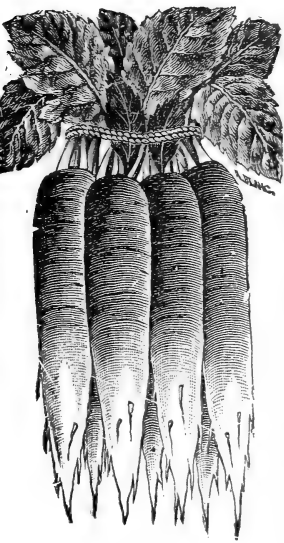
MIXED RADISHES—One sowing will produce a variety of delicious radishes the entire season. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 65c, prepaid.

TRIUMPH—Small, round, and handsomely striped and mottled scarlet and white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.



Early
White
May.

RADISHES, Continued.



Chartier.

EARLY LONG SCARLET, SHORT TOP—The long, slender, handsomely colored roots are most attractive in appearance, crisp, brittle and of the choicest quality. They attain a length of 5 to 6 inches, grow half out of the ground and are ready for use in about 25 days. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 50c, prepaid.

CHARTIER—One of the best varieties for growing outdoors. The radishes are in good condition for the table very early and remain hard and crisp until they reach a diameter of about $\frac{1}{4}$ inches, thus affording good roots for a very long time. The roots are long, cylindrical, gradually tapering to a point, and are scarlet rose in color, shading into white at the tip. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 50c, prepaid.

CINNINATI MARKET or GLASS RADISH—Very similar to Early Long Scarlet Short Top, but deeper red in color and remains a little longer in condition for use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 55c, prepaid.

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET, WHITE TIPPED—One of the brightest and handsomest scarlet radishes and a decided improvement in earliness and color over other varieties of this class. Roots mature in about 25 days from time of planting and continue in good condition until full grown when they are as large in diameter but a little shorter than Early Long Scarlet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 55c, prepaid.

WHITE ICICLE—The finest of the long, pure white varieties. Planted in the spring the radishes are ready for use in 20 to 25 days; their long, slender form and pure paper-white skin make them most attractive. The flesh remains crisp and tender until the roots attain a large size. It is excellently adapted for forcing purposes as well as for successive sowing in the open ground. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 69c, prepaid.



Icicle.

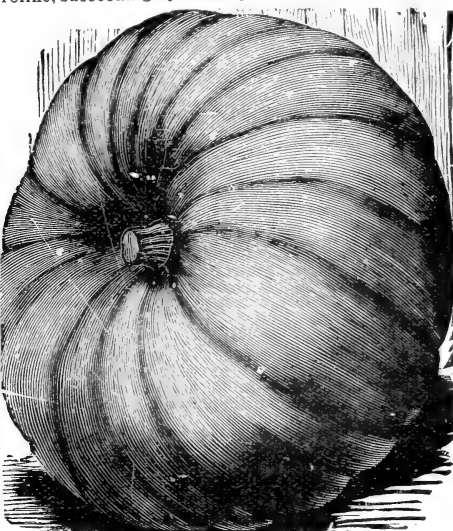
	Pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Long White Vienna or Lady Finger.....	5c.	8c.	15c.	50c.
White Strasburg.....	5c.	8c.	15c.	50c.
White Giant Stuttgart.....	5c.	8c.	15c.	50c.

WINTER RADISHES

California White Mammoth.....	5c.	8c.	15c.	50c.
China Rose.....	5c.	8c.	15c.	50c.
Long Black Spanish.....	5c.	8c.	15c.	50c.
Round Black Spanish.....	5c.	8c.	15c.	50c.
White Chinese (New Celestial).....	5c.	8c.	15c.	50c.

PUMPKIN.

SMALL SWEET or SUGAR—This is the small, sweet Pumpkin that has made the New England States famous for their pumpkin pies, "like grandmother used to make." It is a very fine-grained, most deliciously sweet-flavored pumpkin, and also a splendid keeper all thru the winter. The fruits average about 10 inches in diameter, are of a round, flattened shape, deep orange-yellow color, and are very attractive. Are also most prolific, succeeding splendidly in almost any location. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.



Mammoth King.

GOLDEN OBLONG—A very hardy and productive variety producing fruits 15 to 30 inches in length and 8 to 10 inches in diameter. The skin is of a rich golden-orange color and is thin but tough, making it as good a keeper for winter as the hard-shell squashes. The flesh is light golden-yellow and of very rich, fine quality, excellent for pies. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

JAPANESE CROCKNECK—Skin deep green with dark stripes; seeds are marked with curious indentations resembling the characters of the Chinese alphabet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

NEGRO, BLACK SUGAR or NANTUCKET PIE—Oblong, ribbed, dark green skin. A good keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

QUAKER PIE—A very distinct variety, oval in shape, and of a creamy color inside and out; the flesh is fine grained and rich flavored, and makes superior pies. It is an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

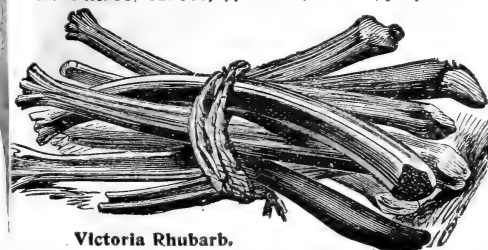
TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—Medium sized pear shaped, slightly ribbed, creamy white, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—An immensely productive, large, orange-colored field pumpkin, usually grown for stock feeding, but also making good pies. There is no variety that will do as well among the corn. Plant them on your richest land and you will be amply repaid. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c, lb. 35c, prepaid; 5 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$2.00, not prepaid.

LARGE CHEESE or KENTUCKY FIELD—Of large size, about 2 feet in diameter, round, flattened, hardy and productive. A fine sort for family and market use. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c, lb. 35c, prepaid; 5 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$2.00, not prepaid.

MAMMOTH KING or JUMBO—Form like that of an immense Nutmeg Musk Melon, with depressed ends, slightly ribbed; the fruits sometimes grow 3 feet or more in diameter and weigh over 100 pounds. Have salmon colored skin and bright-yellow flesh of fair quality; make good winter-pod for stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 16c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. 1.00, prepaid.

MAMMOTH TOURS—Of immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds; oblong; skin green. Good sort for exhibition and for feeding stock in winter. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 75c, prepaid.



Victoria Rhubarb.

RHUBARB or PIE PLANT.

RED FLESHED DELICACY—A splendid novelty originated in Germany; 80% of the plants raised from seed come true and have round, dark red leaf-stems with bright crimson flesh. On account of its delicate texture, as well as the beautiful bright crimson color of the flesh and the sauce made of it, this new Rhubarb sells much better and at a much higher price than the old sorts. Pkt. 20c.

LINNAEUS—A very early variety, fine grained and delicious. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

VICTORIA—Larger than the above, a good seller in the market; of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

FOR RHUBARB ROOTS SEE PAGE 105.

Our Special Offer!

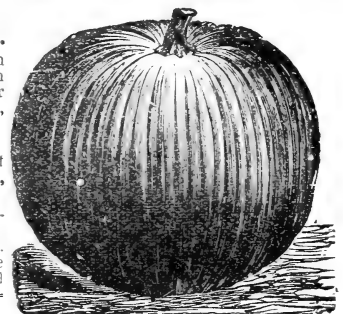
ONE OUNCE OF EACH
PUMPKIN SQUASH

Mammoth
King,
Mammoth
Tours,

25
cents

Mammoth
Whale,
Mammoth
Chili.

4 BIG SHOW SORTS.



Small or Sugar.

SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—An improved type of the Long White, producing roots of nearly double the size and weight of those of the old variety, and of very superior quality and delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

SPINACH.

Prices except where noted: Pkt. 5c, ¼ lb. 10c, lb. 30c, prepaid; lb. 20c, 10 lbs. \$1.50, 25 lbs. and more at 12c per pound, not prepaid.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY LEAVED—The earliest variety and one of the best to plant in autumn for early spring use. Plants of upright growth, with medium sized, dark-green, pointed leaves which are crumpled or blistered like those of Savoy cabbage. It is hardy and grows rapidly to a suitable size for use but runs to seed quickly in warm weather. This variety is used almost exclusively by market gardeners in our state.

LONG STANDING—A round seeded variety of excellent quality; after reaching maturity it remains in condition for use much longer than most sorts; leaves comparatively smooth and very dark, rich green.

LONG STANDING PRICKLY—The plants mature a little later than the round leaved sorts, but yield a larger quantity of thick and finely colored leaves.

VICTORIA—The foliage is heavy, the broad, dark green leaves being of the true Savoy appearance, and of the finest quality, but the feature that makes it of special use for market and family gardens is that it is still in prime condition from 2 to 3 weeks after all other varieties have run to seed.



Bloomsdale Spinach.

ROUND SUMMER THICK LEAVED—A desirable sort in the North for early spring sowing. Leaves, large, bright green and of good quality. Though not as hardy as the Winter Sorts, it stands exposure very well.

WINTER ROUND SEED—A new and superior Spinach, either sown in spring for early summer use or in fall for early spring use; it is very hardy and will withstand the winter if given a slight protection of leaves and straw. The plants are very slow in running to seed, of compact growth, and have short stemmed, thick and fleshy, rich green leaves.

WINTER PRICKLY SEED—A very hardy variety which will withstand severe weather with only a slight protection of leaves or straw. It is desirable for fall sowing. The seed is prickly.

MUNSTERLAND—A novelty of the greatest merit; the only real hardy winter spinach; the leaves are large, dark-green and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 40c, prepaid; lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25, not prepaid.

SQUASH.

Summer Varieties.

GIANT YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK—This strain is equally as early as the common small-fruited variety, while the squashes grow to a much larger size, measuring from 18 inches to 2 feet in length. A great favorite with market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED—The plants are of true bush growth, producing fruits ready for use very early in the summer, which are clear, waxy white and excellent for table use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

YELLOW BUSH SCALLOPED—Similar to the White Bush, but of deep orange color. Flesh pale yellow. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

Winter Varieties.

CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD—The ideal winter squash for the home or the market—This strain of the well known Hubbard was produced by careful selection of large, dark green, very warted specimens of the old variety. Vines have a strong, robust growth. The fruits are large, handsomely shaped, with dark green, heavily warted skin and with flesh of bright orange-yellow color, fine grained, dry, and of sweet, rich flavor. Our seed is Minnesota grown, and will produce fine, large fruits earlier and of better keeping qualities than seed grown in any other state. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

HUBBARD—The original Hubbard; is similar to the above but smoother and does not run quite so large. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

GOLDEN HUBBARD—This is a true Hubbard squash, except in color, which is orange-red. The vine is not large or coarse growing but is vigorous and wonderfully productive. The fruits are very uniform in size, weighing from 6 to 8 pounds, and in shape are like the Hubbard. Although in condition for use much earlier, they are wonderfully long keepers and can be held over in good condition for spring use. The shell is warty, hard and tough, and of a very beautiful, orange-red color. The flesh is a deep orange and uniformly so to the shell, cooks very dry, is fine grained and well flavored. It is a very superior table variety and has become very popular. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

DELICIOUS—This squash is particularly excellent in quality and is now by many considered even better than the Hubbard. It is a very early winter variety of medium size; shell moderately hard but very thin; flesh thick, fine grained and bright yellow in color. Even when immature this squash is in condition for use and is of very fine flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

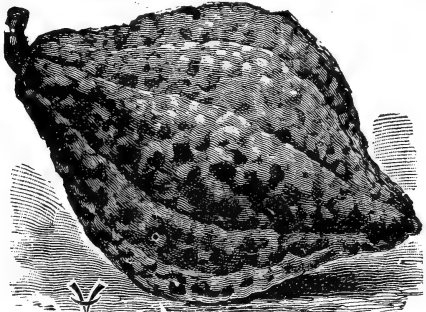
MAMMOTH CHILI—Under special cultivation the fruits attain a very great weight and are of attractive appearance. The skin is quite smooth, and of a rich orange-yellow; flesh very thick, of a rich, yellow coloring, fine grained and sweet. Very desirable for stock feeding and exhibition purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.



Giant Crook-Neck.

BOSTON MARROW—Second early, coming in about 10 days after the Bush and Crook-neck sorts. Skin yellowish, very thin; the flesh dry, fine-grained, and of unsurpassed flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

MAMMOTH WHALE—This is the "Jumbo" of the squash family and creates great attention wherever grown or placed on exhibition. It is an extra large-fruited sort, frequently attaining more than 100 pounds in weight, and is quite distinct in form and appearance. The squashes grow from 2½ to 3 feet in length, with a slight neck at the stem end. The skin is of a dark olive-green, with slight stripes of a lighter tinge. Flesh firm and solid, beautiful orange-yellow and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.



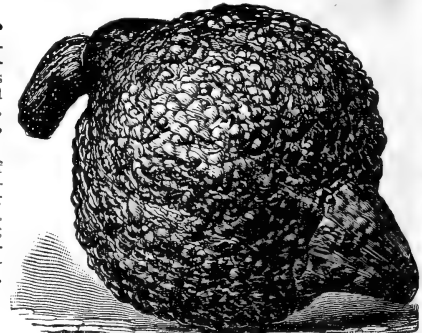
Golden Hubbard.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—Staple variety.

BIG HAVANA—A hybrid Havana or Cuban seed leaf.

ESSEX HYBRID or TURK'S CAP—A very productive squash of the finest quality, and an excellent keeper, specimens having been kept until June as sound and good as when gathered. It is of quick growth, and can be raised successfully as a second crop, following early potatoes, etc. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

PIKE'S PEAK or SIBLEY—One of the sweetest, driest and best of all late Squashes. The form is entirely distinct, being pear shaped. The shell is hard and very flinty, yet thin and smooth, and of a pale green color; the flesh thick and solid, very dry, and grained, of a rich delicate flavor and brilliant orange color; weight from 8 to 10 pounds. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 70c, prepaid.



Chicago Warted Hubbard.

HESTER—A broad yellow-leaved variety.

Price on all varieties: Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, prepaid.

TOBACCO.

TOMATO.

Tomatoes succeed best in well manured, light sandy soil. For early plants sow seed in boxes or hotbeds in March. When the plants are about two inches high, transplant to four inches apart each way. Set out of doors as soon as danger of frost is over. Transplant carefully four feet apart each way, and cultivate well as long as vines will permit. To obtain early fruit pinch off the ends of the branches when the first fruit is set. Our seed stock is of the very best selection. One ounce of seed for 2000 plants.

FARIBAULT DWARF CHAMPION—A Dwarf Champion with fruits twice the size of the old variety, and of delicious flavor unequalled in any other kind. The best of all Tree Tomatoes.—See Novelties.

SCARLET EXTRA EARLY JUNE—Our Extra Early June is earlier than any other sort without exception, ripening a week earlier than the Earliana. It is exceedingly productive and perfectly smooth throughout the season. The fruits are of large size for an early sort; of a deep glossy scarlet color; its flavor is all that can be desired, very meaty, with fewer seeds than any other variety. The table quality is surpassed only by the large late beefsteak sorts. The fruits ripen uniformly all over, the stem end coloring up perfectly. The vines are vigorous and very hardy, setting fruits close to the main stem and bearing continuously until frost. For the market gardener as well as for the home garden this new tomato can not be too highly recommended. It will give entire satisfaction, and yield more profit than any other on account of its earliness. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 20c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

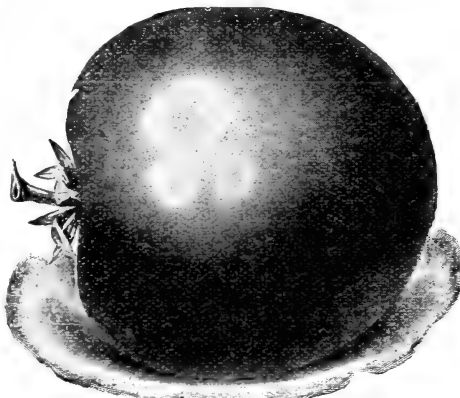
EARLIANA—Next to our Extra Early June this is the earliest smooth, bright-red tomato of good size. It is so superior to all other red varieties in hardness, sure setting of fruits, size, smooth, uniform shape, and earliness, that it is now almost the only extra early variety planted for markets where red tomatoes are desired. The plants are compact in growth with short, close-jointed branches, setting fruits very freely. The tomatoes are quite uniform in size and of smooth, regular form, averaging 3 inches in diameter, and from 2 to 2½ inches in depth; they are fleshy, solid, and excellent for shipping purposes. Our strain is very fine. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

ACME—A splendid early purple fruited sort. Vine hardy and productive. Fruit in clusters of four to five; round, smooth, and of good size; flesh solid and of excellent flavor. Color reddish purple. Ripens early. There is no better variety for market gardeners who want an early purple fruited sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

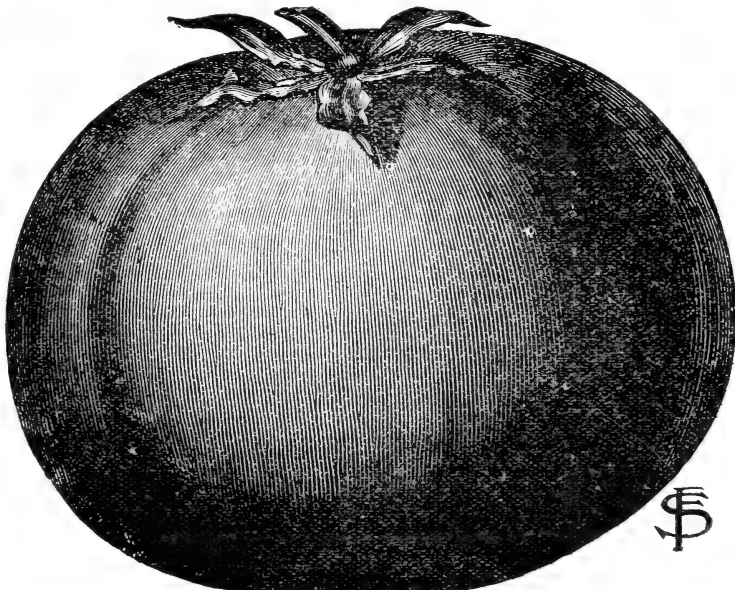
CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—The largest, smoothest and finest flavored second-early scarlet tomato in cultivation. Within a week or 10 days as early as the famous Earliana, but on account of its more robust growth a heavier and surer cropper, with tomatoes of larger size and sweeter flavor. The plants are of compact growth with dark green leaves and fairly loaded with fruit thruout the entire season. The large, handsome, bright scarlet fruits are very solid and deep thru, being almost round, and ripen right up to the stem without any cracks or green core and have comparatively few seeds. The flesh is thick and sweet; skin thin, but strong, making it a good shipper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

JUNE PINK—The earliest large pink tomato. Grown very largely as an extra early sort for markets like St. Paul and Minneapolis, where pink sorts are preferred. Very similar to the Earliana, differing only in color. The fruit is of medium size, uniform, smooth, and attractively shaped, without cracks or any green core; will average 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, and 2 to 2½ inches in depth. The skin is reasonably tough, so that it is excellent for shipping purposes. A very productive variety, continuing to bear and ripen fruits until frost. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid.

BEAUTY—The standard large fruited, medium early, pink variety. A hardy, strong, productive grower, producing large, always smooth fruits of perfect shape, excellent quality, and purplish pink color. The tomatoes grow in clusters of 4 to 6, retain their splendid size until late in the season; ripen early and are entirely free from ribbed and elongated fruits. Flesh is very firm; has a tough skin and but few seeds. Seldom rots or cracks after a rain. Picked quite green, will still ripen nicely. A good shipper; quite extensively grown in this state for the market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.



New Globe.



Stone.

Earliana.

DWARF CHAMPION or Extra Early Tree—On account of its dwarf, compact habit, it can be planted quite closely. Wonderfully productive; the dark reddish-purple fruits are of medium size, very solid and firm. The vines are very strong and stiff, so that the plant needs almost no support. Very desirable for the home garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.25, prepaid.

NEW GLOBE—A new and very attractive, large, purple fruited variety of excellent quality. Fruits are of beautiful globe shape, very smooth, of delicate, mild flavor, and ripen earlier than most main crop sorts; fine for slicing. A reliable cropper and an excellent keeper; fine for growing in greenhouses, and also in the open air on stakes and trellises. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.75, prepaid.

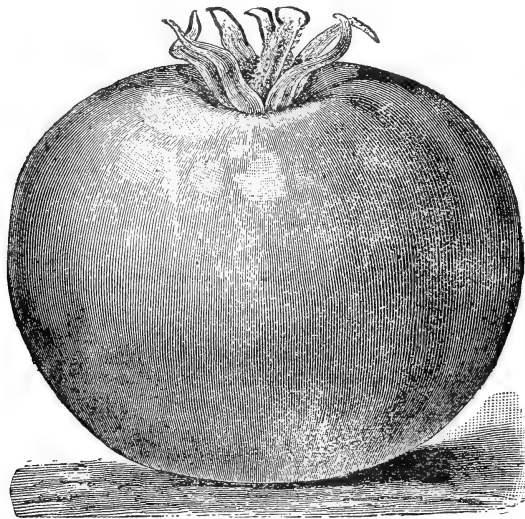
CORELESS—The most handsome and perfect-shaped tomato yet produced. It is almost round, the diameters both ways being almost equal, and is of bright scarlet color. Coreless is immensely productive, yielding large clusters of from 4 to 7 fruits, which ripen evenly all over leaving no green core. Being a late variety, the plants have to be set out early here in the North. It is a good shipper, and a fine variety to grow for markets, where bright red tomatoes are wanted, while for the home garden and for canners' use none better can be found. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

IMPROVED TROPHY—Very fine late, bright scarlet tomato. One of the best; fruit large, smooth, of very deep red color, and good flavor. Well known and largely planted. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

SUCCESS—This magnificent tomato possesses every point going to make the perfect tomato. It is of very large size, velvety smoothness, bright attractive color, symmetrical form, great prolificness, remarkable firmness, wonderful solidity and splendid flavor. As a keeper it is probably the best of all, rendering it invaluable as a shipper. The seed cells are small and the center is without the hard core which is an objectionable feature in so many tomatoes that are otherwise good. Fine main crop sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.75, prepaid.

STONE—More largely grown than any other variety. Very popular with canners and market gardeners everywhere; we recommend this variety to all who want a large, smooth, late variety for the main crop. Fruits are of bright scarlet color, very large, round, slightly flattened and very smooth; they ripen evenly to the stem; the flesh is firm, solid, with very small core. A heavy yielder. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

TOMATO. Continued.



Chalk's Early Jewel.

PEACH—The fruit is of uniform size, resembling a peach in shape, size and color. It is a profuse bearer until killed by frost and has an agreeable, very fine, mild flavor. It is desirable for eating from the hand, as well as for canning. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, prepaid.

SMALL-FRUITED TOMATOES.

The fruit of these are largely used for making fancy pickles, preserves, etc. The plants are extremely productive.

NEW EVERBEARING—Enormously productive; beginning to bear in June and the plants continually produce fruits until cut down by frost. Fruits are produced in immense clusters of 50 or more; are plum shaped, bright scarlet, very solid and of finest flavor. Excellent for preserving. A splendid tomato for the home garden, being the best of all small fruited sorts. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 20c, oz. 35c.

STRAWBERRY or HUSK TOMATO—Plants of low-spreading growth and immensely productive. The small yellow fruits are each enclosed in a husk. Of very sweet flavor, highly esteemed for eating, preserving, or making pies. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 15c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c.

	Pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.		Pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.
Cherry red.....	5c	20c	60c	Cherry yellow.....	5c	15c	50c
Pear red.....	5c	15c	50c	Pear yellow.....	5c	20c	60c
Plum red.....	5c	20c	60c	Plum yellow.....	5c	20c	60c

GARDEN HUCKLEBERRY.

This wonderful new berry fruit, which belongs to the tomato family, can very easily be grown from seed the first year, and produces berries about as large as an average sized gooseberry; they are of jet black color, and when cooked as palatable as the real huckleberry, scarcely being discerned from it in taste. Sow seed in a box or pan in early Spring, and when danger of frost is over set out 2x4 feet. Cultivate same as tomatoes. The berries do not taste well raw but they make better pies, jelly and sauce than the wild huckleberry. For winter use take up the vines just before frost, store them away where they will not freeze and fresh fruits can be picked all winter, as they will keep nice for months. Pkt. 10c, 3 for 25c, prepaid.

SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

Anise—Seeds have an agreeable aromatic odor and taste. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

Balm—Leaves are used for making a pleasant beverage. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

Basil—Leaves used in flavoring soups or stews. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

Borage—Leaves used for flavoring; flowers furnish bee pasture. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

Chamomile—Much used for tea, and other medicinal purposes. Pkt. 5c.

Caraway—Grown for the seeds, which are used for flavoring. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c.

Catnip or Catmint—Leaves and young shoots used for flavoring. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

Chervil—Leaves used for garnishing and flavoring; also for salads. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c.

Chives—Used for seasoning. Onion flavor. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 30c, oz. 50c.

Coriander—Seeds are used in the manufacture of liquor and confectionery. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c.

Dill—Seeds have an aromatic odor and pungent taste. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c.

Fennel—Leaves are used in fish sauces, soups, garnishes, etc. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c.

Horhound—Used in the manufacture of cough remedy. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

Hyssop—Used for tea in asthma and chronic catarrh. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

Lavender—An aromatic, medicinal herb. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c.

Marjoram—The young, tender tops are used green for flavoring, or they may be dried for winter use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c.

Mint, Curled—For mint sauce and juleps. Pkt. (50 seeds) 10c, 200 seeds 25c.

Peppermint—The leaves and stems are used for flavoring and in cool drinks. 50 seeds 10c, 200 seeds 25c.

Rue—For medicinal purposes—for croup; good also for fowls. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

Rosemary—Leaves are used for seasoning. The oil from the flowers used in perfumery. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c.

Saffron—Flowers are used for dyeing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

Sage—Used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c.

Summer Savory—For flavoring soups, dressing, etc. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c.

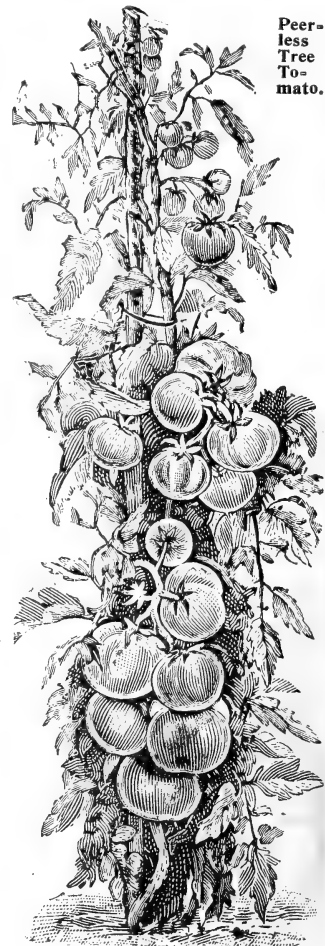
Sweet Woodruff—For flavoring wine. The well known ingredient of the German "Maitrank." The shoots are also used for scenting clothes. Pkt. 10c.

Tansy—Leaves are used for tea and in bitters. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

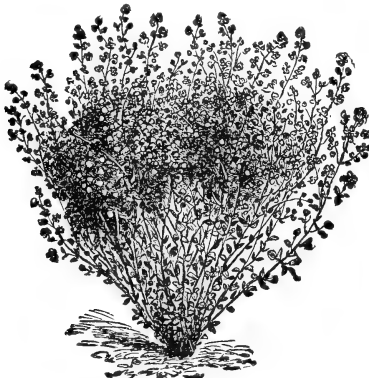
Tarragon—Highly valued for seasoning and culinary purposes. Pkt. 10c.

Thyme—The young leaves and tops are used for soups, etc., and a tea made from the leaves is a remedy for headache. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Wormwood—Used for medicinal purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c.



Peerless Tree Tomato.



Sweet Marjoram.

TURNIPS. White Fleshed Sorts.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN—The earliest of all turnips, and of excellent quality. The top is very small, upright and compact, so the roots can be planted close together. The roots are clear white, very smooth, flat and symmetrical. The flesh is white, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, prepaid.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—Similar to the White Milan, except that the roots are purple red on the upper portion. The Milan turnips are some of the very best extra early garden varieties which we have. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, prepaid.

SNOW BALL or WHITE SIX WEEKS—The earliest and most perfectly formed round white turnip. The roots are very uniform in size and shape, a short top and a single tap root. The flesh is snowy white, solid, crisp and very sweet. Is of quick growth and suitable for first early as well as later sowings. We highly recommend it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c, prepaid.

WHITE EGG—A very popular and early variety, adapted for either spring or fall sowing. It is perfectly smooth, with a clear white skin and flesh, and grows half out of the ground. A very fine kind for table use, being of excellent flavor, mild and sweet. It is very attractive as the roots look like huge white eggs. As early as the Purple Top Strap Leaf and very productive, 600 bushels having been raised to the acre as a second crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c, prepaid.

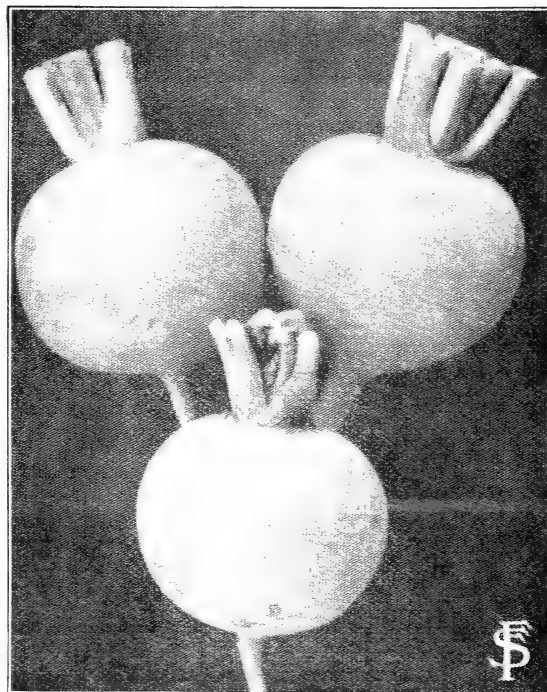
EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH STRAP LEAVED—A most excellent garden turnip, and like Purple Top Strap Leaf, a standard flat variety, maturing at the same time. Root medium sized, from 4 to 5 inches in diameter and about 2 inches thick; color white; flesh sweet and tender, and very desirable for table use; a good keeper. The roots grow partly above the ground and are thus easily pulled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c, prepaid.—5 lbs. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$2.40, not prepaid.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—This is the most popular of all market turnips. Roots are of globular shape, and good size, and in appearance are the best of all varieties. The flesh is firm, fine grained, white, and of most excellent flavor. It is a fine keeper and as desirable for table as for stock. An immense producer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c, prepaid.—5 lbs. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$3.00, not prepaid.

EARLY PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED—The most extensively used flat variety. Quite early, only about a week later than the Milan or Snowball. Roots flat, medium sized, of purple or dark red color above the ground and white below; flesh white, fine-grained and tender; leaves few, upright in growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c, prepaid.—5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.50, not prepaid.

WHITE GLOBE STRAP LEAVED—A large, heavy yielding turnip of globular shape. Fine quality for table use and stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c, prepaid.—5 lbs. \$1.35, not prepaid.

NORFOLK LARGE WHITE—A well known large, late turnip of round shape. Yields enormous quantities of solid roots that keep longer than other varieties. Good for table use and stock. Extensively grown in many sections, especially in the East. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c, prepaid.



Snowball Turnip.

SOUTHERN PRIZE—Similar to the Seven Top, but the tops are more abundant and the roots larger and of better quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c, prepaid.

SEVEN TOP—Cultivated extensively in the South for the tops, which are used for greens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c, prepaid.

TURNIPS. Yellow Fleshed Sorts.

YELLOW ABERDEEN PURPLE TOP—Globe shaped, medium sized, deep yellow, with purplish top; pale yellow flesh, very tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c, prepaid.

GOLDEN BALL—A most delicate and sweet, yellow fleshed turnip of excellent flavor. Not of large size, but very firm, hard and keeps well. A fine table variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c, prepaid.

RUTABAGAS or SWEDES.

Prices except where noted: Packet 5c; ounce 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c, prepaid.—5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.50, not prepaid.

IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP—Our strain is remarkable for uniform shape and fine quality, and is a splendid keeper. The roots grow to a large size, have small tops, short necks, and smooth skin; flesh is of beautiful yellow color, fine grained, very sweet, tender and of excellent flavor.

F. S. & N. CO'S. IMPERIAL—The great prize stock. This grand variety cannot be too highly recommended, as no other sort will produce such handsomely formed roots and great yields. The best and longest keeper of all. It is neckless, very solid, of beautiful orange color, with a handsome purple top, and is the result of many years of careful selection. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, prepaid.

BUDLONG'S IMPROVED—White, very sweet, of much milder flavor than any other sort; globe shaped; skin cream yellow.

MONARCH or TANKARD—This is a yellow fleshed sort, having very large tankard shaped roots with relatively small necks and tops. Color purplish crimson above ground, yellow below; flesh very solid, fine grained and of the best flavor.

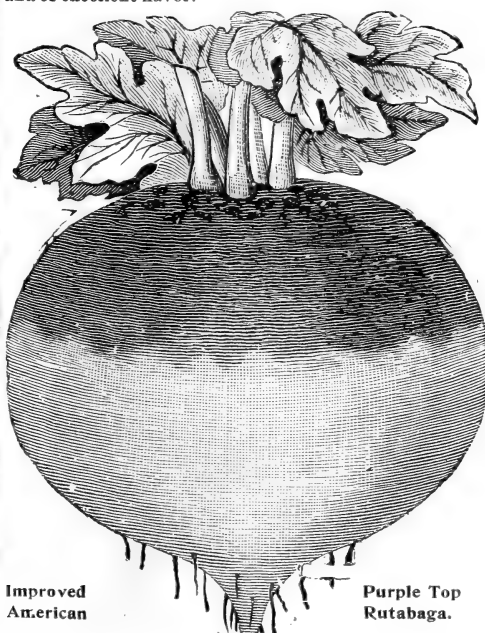
SWEET GERMAN—Very popular in many sections; grows to a large size, and is considered one of the best for both table use and for feeding stock. The flesh is white, hard, firm and sweet; keeps nearly as well as the yellow sorts.

UNIVERSAL or CANADIAN GEM—Roots nearly round, purple above ground yellow beneath; very small in top and neck; flesh yellow and of excellent quality. This variety is drought and mildew resisting to a remarkable degree.

VEGETABLE PLANTS.

We can supply good, healthy plants of all the varieties listed below, in their proper season. Packing charges are included in the prices given.

		prepaid.	not prepaid.
		doz. 100	100 1000
CABBAGE, Early. Ready in April and May.	Jersey		
	Wakefield, Early Summer	20c	\$0.75 \$0.50 \$4.00
CABBAGE, Late. Ready in June.	Hollander, Premium Late Flat Dutch	20c	\$0.75 \$0.50 \$4.00
CAULIFLOWER. Ready in April and May.	Snowball	30c	\$1.00 \$0.75 \$5.00
CELERY, Early. Ready in June.	White Plume,		
	Golden Self Blanching	25c	\$0.85 \$0.60 \$5.00
CELERY, Late. Ready in June.	Giant Pascal	25c	\$0.85 \$0.60 \$5.00
CHIVES. Ready in April		25c	\$1.25 \$1.00
EGG PLANT. Ready in May and June.	Improved		
	New York Purple	40c	\$3.00 \$2.50
PEPPER. Ready in May and June.	Bell or Bullnose,		
	Ruby King	40c	\$2.50 \$2.00
SWEET POTATO PLANTS. Ready in May and June		25c	\$1.00 \$0.75 \$6.00
TOMATOES. Ready in May and June.	Earliana,		
	Beauty, Ponderosa, New Stone	35c	\$1.75 \$1.50 \$10.00
PEPPERMINT		75c	
SPEARMINT		75c	
SAGE. Holt's Mammoth		75c	
TARRAGON		25c	



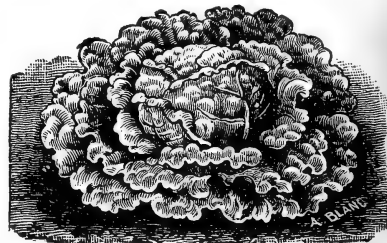
COLLECTIONS OF GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS.

Although we offer these collections at comparatively lower prices than Seeds selected from our regular list, we use only seeds of the highest quality for them. On account of being able, however, to put up these collections at our leisure, before the rush of our busy season begins, we are in a position to offer them at such low prices, but cannot make any changes in the assortment.

The selection of the seed for the different collections is made with the greatest care, and offers to the private planter, not familiar with the different kinds, the advantage of obtaining only such seeds as will bring the best results. All the collections named below being already put up, we can fill your order for them promptly.



COLLECTIONS of VEGETABLE SEEDS.



SMALL VEGETABLE GARDEN. Price 50 Cents Postpaid.

Contains 1 packet each of the following 17 varieties of Vegetable-and 1 packet of mixed Flower-Seed.

Beans, Wax.	Cabbage, Early.	Lettuce, Early.	Radish, Early.	Marjoram.
Peas, Early.	Carrots, Early.	Melon, Musk.	Spinach.	Flower Seed choice mixed
Corn, Early, Sweet.	Cucumber, Pickling.	Onion.	Tomatoes, Early.	
Beets, Early.	Kohlrabi.	Parsley, Curled.	Turnips, Flat, Early.	

LARGE VEGETABLE GARDEN. Price \$1.00 Postpaid.

Contains 1 packet each of the following 36 varieties of Vegetable-and 1 packet of mixed Flower-Seed.

Beans, Wax Sort.	Celeriac.	Lettuce, Early Curled.	Peas, Early.	Tomato, Early Red.
Beans, Green Poddied.	Corn, Sweet, Extra Early.	Lettuce, Head.	Peas, Late.	Turnip, Early Flat.
Beets, Early, Round, Red.	Corn, Sweet, Late.	Melon, Musk.	Pumpkin.	Marjoram.
Cabbage, Early.	Cucumber, Pickling.	Melon, Water.	Radish, Round, Red.	Thyme.
Cabbage, Late.	Cucumber, Long.	Onion, Yellow Danvers.	Radish, Long.	Flower Seed choice mixed
Carrot, Early.	Kale, Early Curled.	Onion, Red Wethersfield.	Rutabaga.	
Cauliflower, Early.	Kohlrabi.	Parsley, Curled.	Spinach, Summer.	
Celery.	Leek.	Parsnips, Long White.	Squash.	

LARGE FAMILY GARDEN. Price \$2.00, Transportation Charges To Be Paid By Purchaser.

Weight, packed for shipment, 6 lbs.

This fine collection would cost at our regular catalog prices, \$3.54.

Beans.	Celery.	Melons.	Pepper.	Salsify.
Dwarf, Green Pod..... $\frac{1}{2}$ pt.	White Plume.....1 pkt.	Musk.....1 oz.	Large.....1 pkt.	Sandwich Island....1 pkt.
Yellow Pod..... $\frac{1}{2}$ pt.	Cucumbers.	Water.....1 oz.	Peas.	Spinach.
Dwarf Limas..... $\frac{1}{2}$ pt.	For Slicing.....1 oz.	Onions.	Early..... $\frac{1}{2}$ pt.	Best..... $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Pole.....1 pkt.	For Pickles.....1 oz.	White.....1 oz.	Medium..... $\frac{1}{2}$ pt.	Squash.
Beets.	Egg Plant.	Red.....1 oz.	Late..... $\frac{1}{2}$ pt.	Summer.....1 oz.
Blood Turnip.....1 oz.	New York.....1 pkt.	Onion Sets.	Pumpkin.	Winter.....1 oz.
Long Blood.....1 oz.	Leek.	Red.....1 pt.	Best.....1 pkt.	Tomato.
Cabbage.	Best.....1 pkt.	Parsley.	Radish.	Best Red.....1 pkt.
Early.....1 pkt.	Lettuce.	Curled.....1 pkt.	Round Red.....1 oz.	Turnip.
Late.....1 oz.	Early.....1 oz.	Parsnips.	Long Red.....1 oz.	Early.....1 oz.
Carrot.	Best Summer.....1 oz.	Hollow Crown.....1 oz.	Long White.....1 oz.	Sweet Corn.
Early Scarlet Horn 1 pkt.			Rutabaga.	Early..... $\frac{1}{2}$ pt.
Danvers.....1 oz.			Yellow Purple Top. 1 oz.	Late..... $\frac{1}{2}$ pt.

COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS.

Hardy Summer Flowering Annuals.

No. 1201—15 distinct sorts, 1 pkt. of each (including 1 oz. pkt. each Sweet Peas and dwarf Nasturtiums) our selection.....50c

No. 1208—6 distinct sorts, 1 pkt. of each (including 1 oz. pkt. each Sweet Peas and dwarf Nasturtiums) our selection.....20c

Old Fashioned Hardy Perennials.

No. 1202—15 distinct sorts, 1 pkt. of each, our selection.....50c

No. 1209—6 distinct sorts, 1 pkt. of each, our selection.....20c

Quick-Growing Hardy Annual Climbers.

No. 1203—12 distinct sorts, 1 pkt. of each, our selection.....40c

No. 1210—6 distinct sorts, 1 pkt. of each, our selection.....20c

Sweet-Scented Flowers.

No. 1204—12 distinct sorts, 1 pkt. of each, our selection.....40c

No. 1211—6 distinct sorts, 1 pkt. of each, our selection.....20c

Flowers For Bees.

No. 1205—12 distinct sorts, 1 pkt. of each, our selection.....40c

No. 1212—6 distinct sorts, 1 pkt. of each, our selection.....20c

Everlasting Flowers.

No. 1206—6 distinct sorts, 1 pkt. of each, our selection.....20c

Ornamental Grasses.

No. 1207—6 distinct sorts, 1 pkt. of each, our selection.....20c



GENERAL LIST OF

Farmer Seed & Nursery Co's Reliable Flower Seeds.

All Flower Seeds are sent prepaid by mail or express. Cultural directions are given on all packets.

ACHILLEA.

- 2 *Ptarmica* "The Pearl." (Double White Yarrow). One of the best hardy perennials. Grows about 2 feet high, and is covered from spring till frost with heads of purest white, double flowers. A grand plant for cemetery decoration. Easily grown from seed. Sow early..... Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 50c.

AGONITUM. (Monk's Hood or Wolfbane.)

- 3 *Napellus*. A hardy perennial, growing in any good garden soil and producing showy, long spikes of hood-shaped blue and white flowers. Well adapted for planting among shrubbery or in shady corners of the garden; 3 to 5 ft. high..... Pkt. 5c.

Acroclineum. (See page 89).

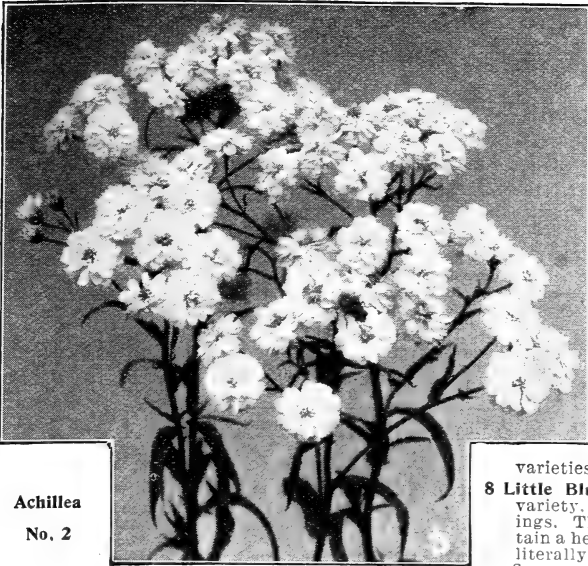
Adlumia. (See page 89).

AGERATUM.

Neat, bushy and erect growing plants, bearing continually clusters of pretty flowers during the season. The dwarf blue sorts are some of our very best border plants and are especially fine when used in contrast with Geraniums, Salvia, Cannas, etc. They thrive everywhere and are easily grown from seed.

- 7 *Blue Perfection*. Deep amethyst-blue, the darkest colored of all large-flowering varieties; height 9 in..... Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 20c.

- 8 *Little Blue Star*. A charming miniature variety, invaluable for small beds and edgings. The plants are perfectly compact, attain a height of not more than 4 in. and are literally covered with small, bright blue flowers..... Pkt. 10c.



Achillea
No. 2

ALYSSUM.

Pretty, little, sweet-scented plants very useful for beds, vases and edgings, blooming profusely all summer; if cut back after the first flowers wilt, others will come. They are quite hardy and can be sown very early in the open ground.

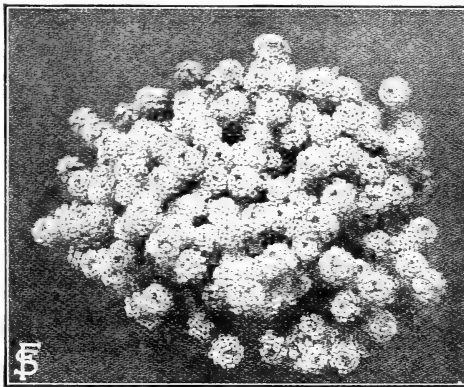
- 10 *Sweet Alyssum* (*maritimum*). Plants 8 inches high, with clusters of pure white flowers; hardy annual of easiest culture..... Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 15c, 1 oz. 25c.
- 12 *Little Gem or Carpet of Snow* (*procumbens*). An improved sort of dwarf, compact habit, about 4 in. high; begins to bloom when quite small and the plants soon become a solid mass of white and remain so until late in the fall. Hardy annual..... Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 25c.
- 13 *Gold Dust* (*saxatile compactum*). Plants 1 ft. high, producing a profusion of golden-yellow flowers, very showy in masses; hardy perennial of easy culture..... Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 15c.

AMARANTHUS.

- 15—Annual varieties 2 to 3 feet high with brilliant foliage; the leaves and stems are of different shades of red, blended with green. All varieties are useful for borders of tall plants or for the center of beds. Mixed..... Pkt. 5c.

ANCHUSA CAPENSIS.

- 16 (*Cape Forget-me-not*). A rare, little known, hardy annual of great beauty, resembling a large forget-me-not of deep blue color. Blooms all summer and thrives in the shade and all such out-of-the-way places, where scarcely anything else will grow..... Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 15c.



Alyssum, No. 12.

Antirrhinum, or Snapdragon.

A charming old-fashioned flower; the large blooming varieties, with their long spikes of brilliantly colored flowers produced during the whole season, are fine bedding plants. Hardy annuals; the tall varieties grow about 2 ft., the dwarf ones about 12 inches high.

- 20 Tall Large-flowering Mixed..... Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 10c.

- 21 *Queen of the North*, large white flowers, deliciously sweet; a gem for beds and pot culture; of dwarf growth..... Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c.

- 22 Dwarf Large-Flowering, finest colors mixed..... Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 15c.

AQUILEGIA or COLUMBINE.

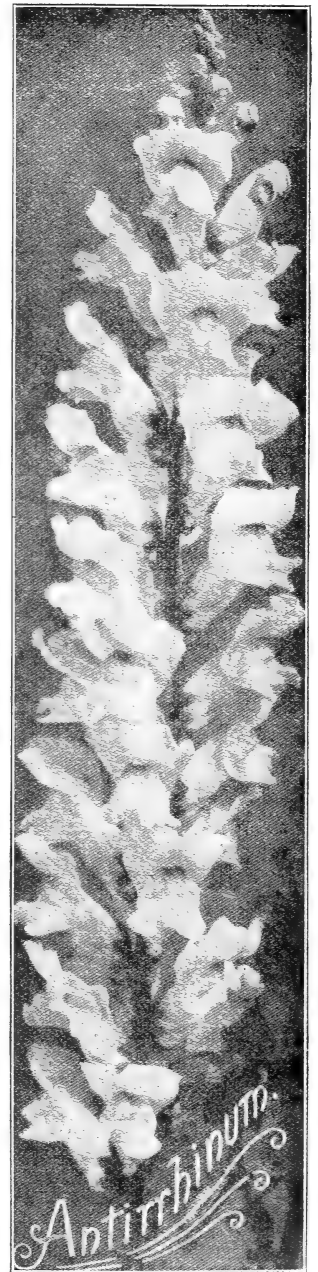
Charming hardy perennial of easy culture, growing 3 ft. high. The plants make a magnificent display of handsome, long-spurred flowers in early spring and summer.

- 23 Finest double mixed..... Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 15c.

- 24 *Coerulea*, (Rocky Mountain Blue Columbine). One of the most beautiful of our native American flowers..... Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c.



Ageratum, No. 8





American Giant Branching Aster.

43—Quite a new type of asters. The flowers are very large, often 5 inches across, perfectly double, with long needle or quill-shaped petals, giving the blossoms a very distinct appearance, and are produced on long, thin, wiry stems. A very beautiful and attractive variety. Splendid for large beds and an excellent cut flower. Finest mixture..... Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c.

6 of the Best American Asters.

These asters are of different types, but are all of strong, healthy growth, free-flowering and belong to the finest and most beautiful varieties produced.

62 **Daybreak.** A beautiful early aster, commencing to bloom in August; the flowers are ball-shaped, very double and of a lovely shell-pink color; excellent for cutting; height 18 in..... Pkt. 10c.

78 **Lavender Gem.** An early ostrich feathered aster, with long, artistic, loosely arranged petals of the most charming shade of lavender imaginable. The flowers are large and are borne in profusion on long, wiry stems..... Pkt. 10c.

64 **Purity Aster.** Identical in form and habit with the Daybreak, but the blooms are pure, glistening white..... Pkt. 10c.

79 **Snowdrift.** An extra early ostrich feathered strain which comes into bloom in July; the flowers are large, plummy, snow-white and unsurpassed in beauty..... Pkt. 15c.

31 **Violet King.** A new and distinct strain of the late branching class, with very large, perfectly double flowers of a soft violet-lilac color..... Pkt. 10c.

99 **Crimson King.** A superb strain of the late branching class with extra large, densely double flowers of very rich, blood-crimson color, making a brilliant bed or border; very desirable for cutting..... Pkt. 10c.

The American Aster Set

One Packet each of the above varieties for 50c.

SINGLE FLOWERING ASTERS.

60—**Original China Aster.** These Single China Asters are very effective in beds or borders, and offer a pleasant change to the innumerable double sorts; mixed colors.... Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 25c.

Sauk City, Wis., Mar. 2, 1911. The Asters raised from seed purchased of you were the prettiest I have ever seen. All the people that passed our house were struck with surprise at the brilliant display of color and the immense size of the flowers. They asked us where we got the seed and we were glad to tell them. Everyone told us they never saw anything to equal our aster bed. Enclosed I send another seed order.

—Fred Hussel.

Asters.

ASTERS are today one of the most popular and most important summer and autumn flowers, as they appear in their fullest beauty when the ordinary summer flowers are beginning to look rusty; their blooms are freely produced, are very effective, and last until spoilt by the frost of autumn.

Asters are classified according to their height, as tall, half dwarf and dwarf. The tall varieties are fine for the center of large beds and for cutting; the dwarfs are particularly fine for borders or masses of one color, as they are compact and bloom very profusely; the semi-dwarf are good for all purposes and extra fine for pot culture.

Plants from seed sown in the open ground in May will bloom in September and October; if started in the hot bed, pots or boxes in the house, in March or April, flowers can be had in July and August.

Tall Varieties.

American Giant Branching.

The finest of all Asters for the American Climate.

The plants are healthy, robust growth, about 2 to 2½ feet high, and have a tendency to form numerous branches, which gives the class its name. These asters are wonderfully prolific and continue to bloom from summer until checked by frost; their magnificent blooms measuring 4 to 5 inches across, are of perfect form, exceedingly double to the very center and are borne on strong stems from 15 to 18 in. long. The petals are both long and broad, and are more or less twisted and curled, giving the flowers a chrysanthemum-like appearance.

30—Pure white.....	Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 20c, ¼ oz. 35c.
26—Crimson.....	" " " " " "
28—Lavender.....	" " " " " "
29—Dark blue.....	" " " " " "

One packet each of these 4 colors for 30c.

32—All colors mixed..... Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 15c, ¼ oz. 30c.

HOHENZOLLERN ASTERS.

The finest strain of the Giant Comet or Ostrich feather type; the flowers are larger, with petals more curled and twisted than those of the Giant Comet; they are produced in great abundance, and borne on long stems, which makes them excellent for cutting. Height 2 feet, bloom in September and October.

37—White.....	94—Delicate rose.	38—Mixed colors.
95—Light Blue.....	35—Dark Crimson.	

Per Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c.

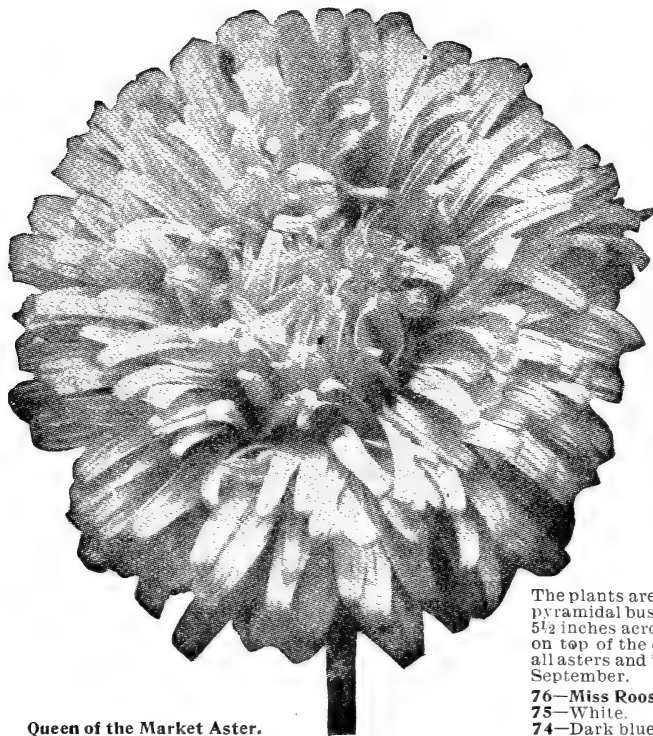
One packet each of the 5 colors for 35c.

HERCULES ASTER.

34—**Pure White.** This new variety is similar in shape to the Hohenzollern type, but is a marvel on account of its huge size, measuring 6 to 7 in. across, and surpassing that of all other asters; the flowers are of most refined shape, graceful form and of such perfect doubleness that no yellow center shows..... Pkt. 15c.



Giant Comet Aster.



Queen of the Market Aster.

Queen of the Market.

Of all the many new varieties of asters, which have been offered in the last years as "just as early or earlier" than the Queen of the Market, none equals this old favorite in evenness of growth and bloom, size and fullness of flower or can replace it in general usefulness.

The Queen of the Market is yet to be regarded as the **earliest flowering of all first-class varieties**. It comes into bloom in July, or fully three weeks in advance of the larger flowering sorts; the plants are of branching habit and bear, on long stems, good sized flowers in great profusion which are exceedingly valuable for cutting; height one foot.

69—Pure White, 65—Crimson, 68—Dark blue, 70—Mixed, all colors.

Packet, Each 5c. 1/4 Ounce 25c. 1 Ounce 75c.

Dwarf Varieties.

GLORIA, or BUTTONHOLE ASTER.

82—Height 10 inches; very branching and free blooming, as many as 40 flowers having been counted on one plant. The flowers are 1 1/2 inches in diameter and are pure white, with a beautiful scarlet margin. It is the prettiest aster we know of for buttonhole wear or small vases; worn in the buttonhole, the flowers last a day in the hottest weather. Pkt. 15c. 2 for 25c.

DWARF HOHENZOLLERN.

A new, splendid strain of dwarf asters about 6 to 7 inches in height. The flowers are very large, perfectly double and the petals curved and twisted, similar to those of a good giant Comet Aster. Fine for growing in pots, as well as for beds and borders.

There is no other variety of asters, of such dwarf growth, that produces flowers of such perfection and size.

85—White.....Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 35c. 83—Crimson.....Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 35c.
84—Azure blue.....Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 35c. 86—Mixed colors.....Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 25c.

ASPARAGUS.

91 *Plumosus Nanus*. This graceful climber has finer foliage than the most delicate fern; an excellent house plant.....Pkt. 10c.

92 *Sprengeri (Emerald Feather)*. Fine for suspended baskets; fronds 4 ft. long....Pkt. 10c.

ASPERULA.

90 *Odorata (Sweet Woodruff)*. Grown for its fragrant leaves and stems; flowers small, white.....Pkt. 5c.

89 *Azurea Setosa*. Splendid annual of easiest culture, about 9 in. high, covered throughout the summer with light lavender-blue, fragrant flowers.....Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 15c.

BALSAMS, Lady's Slipper.

Balsams deserve their increased popularity and should be extensively grown in beds and borders, as the plants make a splendid show, yielding an abundance of flowering sprays which are also fine for table decorations. A quick-growing, tender annual of the easiest culture; seed should be sown in the open ground in May and the plants thinned out or transplanted 18 in. apart. Our seed is of the best quality and produces large, full-double flowers.

153 *Double Camellia-flowered mixed*, large flowers, perfect and double, like Camellias, produced in wonderful profusion; 2 ft. high.....Pkt. 5c, 1/2 oz. 25c.

The Royal Balsams.

The finest of all Balsams, having the largest flowers of the most perfect form and the fullest doubleness. Height 1 1/2 foot.

167 *The King*, intense scarlet, exquisite.....Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.
168 *The Queen*, pure, bright satiny-rose, a lovely color.....Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.
152 *White Monarch*, pure white, extra large.....Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

Baloon Vine. (See page 89).

Balsam Apple. (See page 89.)

Royal Balsams.

ASTERS, Continued.

Half Dwarf Varieties.

GIANT COMET or POODLE ASTERS.

A very beautiful Aster; the immense size of the flowers and the long, wavy, twisted petals produce an effect not unlike that of the finest Japanese Chrysanthemums. Height 15 to 18 inches; blooms in August.

53—Pure White. 52—The Bride, white, changing to rose.
51—Brilliant carmine. 48—Dark blue.
47—Light blue. 55—All colors mixed.

Price: Each, Packet 10c, 3 for 25c. 1/2 oz. 25c.

CANARY BIRD ASTER.

33—The best yellow variety known; the flowers are of large size, and of the Victoria strain, perfectly double, and of a rich gold-encolor. Its greatest value lies in its rich color, which shows to best advantage when grown with other colors.....Pkt. 10c.

WHITE LADY.

61—This beautiful aster has become a great favorite everywhere. It is one of those rare gems that has come to stay; no private garden is complete without it, and for florists use it is simply unsurpassed. The flower is of an exquisite, pure snow-white color and is always full double, showing no tendency to produce single or semi-double blooms. In habit of growth the plant is erect and of medium height. The flowers are borne on large, slender, wiry stems.....Pkt. 10c.

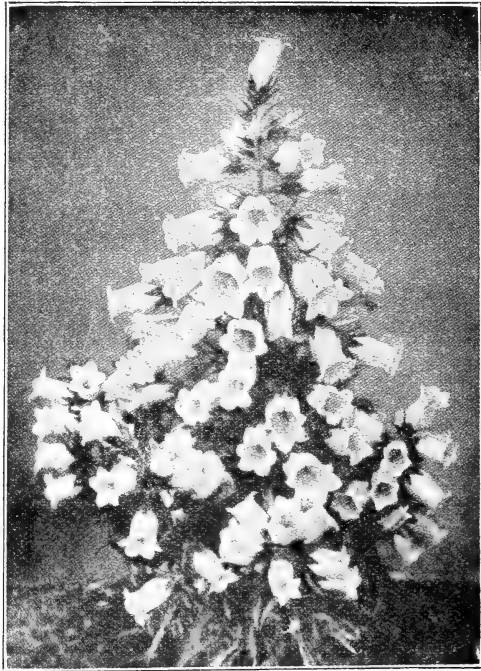
VICTORIA ASTERS.

Considered by some the most beautiful asters in cultivation. The plants are strong growers, about 2 ft. high, and branch freely into well formed pyramidal bushes, each bearing 15 to 20 magnificent large flowers, measuring 4 1/2 to 5 1/2 inches across. The broad petals are curved outward and lie in tile fashion, one on top of the other. The Victoria class is perhaps the most showy and massive of all asters and is excellent for both bedding and cutting; blooms during August and September.

76—Miss Roosevelt, primrose, changing to flesh color. 71—Crimson. 73—Light blue
75—White. 77—Mixed colors.
74—Dark blue

Pkt., Each, 10c, 3 for 25c; 1/2 oz. 35c, 1/4 oz. 65c.





Campanula, Canterbury Bells, No. 267.

CALLA, *Devoniensis*.

203—The most beautiful and best Calla to date. It produces from 3 to 4 times as many flowers as the older sorts. The seedlings come true and will bloom the first year. Its culture is the simplest. One-year-old plants often produce six flowers, which are white, large and are borne on stout stalks.Pkt. 10c.

CANDYTUFT.

Candytufts are among our best plants for edging, bedding, and for cutting. They are hardy annuals, bearing profusely large spikes of flowers during the season. Sown outdoors in April, the plants will bloom in July; they are also sown in autumn and will then bloom early in spring before many other flowers are visible.

211 *Empress*, a grand variety, producing enormous spikes of bloom, resembling a white hyacinth and often measuring 7 in. long by 2½ in. in diameter; 12 inches high.Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 20c.

213 *Little Prince*, a dainty and distinct variety with immense spikes of snowwhite flowers borne in great profusion on sturdy little plants, height 6 inches.Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 20c.

214 *Odorata*, small, white flowers, very sweetly scented.Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 10c.

215 *Mixed*, all colors.Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 10c.

CANNAS.

Cannas, with their luxuriant foliage and immense flowers of the most brilliant colors, borne continuously and abundantly, are easily the most useful and showy garden plants for the American climate. Seeds started in the house in March and April will produce flowering plants by July.

216 *Large flowering*, finest colors mixed.Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 15c.

217 *Dark-leaved varieties*, mixed.Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 15c.

CARNATION.

Carnations are general favorites on account of their bright colored, deliciously fragrant flowers. The Marguerites and Chabauds are the best for summer blooming; the strains which we offer here are the best and largest flowering and also the very earliest and can be had in bloom four months from sowing.

218 *Perpetual Early Flowering, double Chabaud*. A very fine, early and large-flowering strain, likely to produce flowers fully equal to the best greenhouse sorts; it contains a great variety of colors and shades, very fine for pot plants. Mixed colors.Pkt. 15c.

219 *Hardy German Carnations*. The finest assortment of extra double, sweet-scented carnations from the best German Growers. For garden and house culture. Superior mixture.Pkt. 10c.

224 *Marguerite, double, large-flowering, mixed*. These beautiful, double, fringed flowers make a brilliant display of attractive coloring in beds and borders and are greatly prized for table decorations. Our strain produces a very high percentage of doubles. Height 18 inches.Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 25c.

CINERARIA.

Cape Aster. A favorite, free-flowering greenhouse or window plant, the shades including blue, purple, crimson, maroon, etc. Many varieties produce flowers with a clear white eye. Height 1 foot; flowers 2 inches across, or more.

248 *Large-flowering single mixed*. Our strain is very fine, producing large, brilliant colored flowers.Pkt. 25c.

Cobaea Scandens. (See Climbers, Page 90).

Coix or Jobs Tears. (See Ornamental Grasses, Page 89).

BEGONIA.

All Begonias are fine pot plants and are also deservedly popular for bedding, thriving equally well in full sunlight as in a shaded position. They have handsome foliage and bear continuously and in great profusion lovely flowers of wax-like texture, in exquisitely soft, delicate shades. Sow seed in the house in Feb. or Mar. and set out plants as soon as the ground is warm.

161 *Vernon*, an ever-blooming variety with bright orange-carmine flowers and deep red foliage; 6 in. high; extensively used for bedding.Pkt. 10c.

169 *Erfordia*, the pink-flowered sort; dark green foliage; 6 in. high.Pkt. 15c.

160 *Rex, mixed sorts*, the finest ornamental pot plants with beautifully variegated foliage, does not bloom.Pkt. 20c.

BROWALLIA.

166 *Speciosa Major*. A beautiful large-flowering variety of a bright violet-blue color, relieved by a white throat. Very fine for bedding, hanging baskets and vases, but especially valuable as a pot plant for winter and early spring flowering; height two feet.Pkt. 10c.

CACTUS.

Every one is interested in these curious plants, and considering the comparative ease with which the plants can be grown from seed, it is not surprising that there is such a large demand. Start seed in boxes or pots at any time.

170 *Cactus*. Many imported varieties in splendid mixture.Pkt. 10c.

CALCEOLARIA.

An ornamental house plant, producing a mass of beautiful pocket-like flowers early in the spring.

201 *Hybrida, grandiflora*, large flowering, mixed colors.Pkt. 20c.

CALENDULA, or Pot Marigold.

One of the best and showiest, free-flowering, hardy annuals, continuously in bloom until killed by frost. It grows in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders, valuable also for pot culture. One foot high.

202 *Officinalis*, large flowering double, mixed colors.Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 10c.

CAMPANULA, CANTERBURY BELLS.

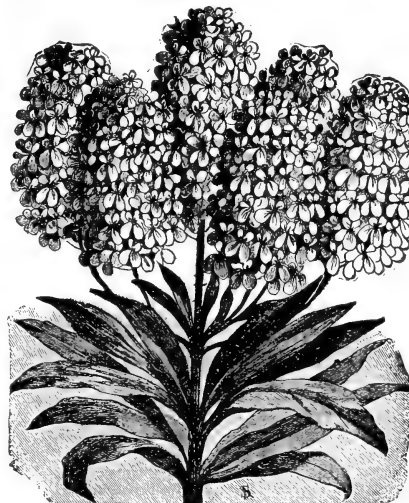
Imposing, hardy plants profusely covered with large, bell-shaped flowers which are extremely showy in shrubberies and borders. They are easily grown from seed; will bloom for 2 years, but require protection during the winter. Height 2 ft.

207 *Medium single mixed*.Pkt. 5c.

208 *Medium double mixed*.Pkt. 5c.

206 "*Cup and Saucer*" (*Calycaea* *thema*). Beautiful flowers 3 in. long, saucers 3 to 4 in. across. Plants form perfect pyramids of bloom about 24 in. high, and frequently bear 100 to 200 exquisite blossoms for weeks in early summer. Finest mixed.Pkt. 5c.

207 *F. S. & N. Co's Improved Mixture*; finest mixture of many different varieties and all colors.Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 10c.



Candytuft, Little Prince, No. 213.

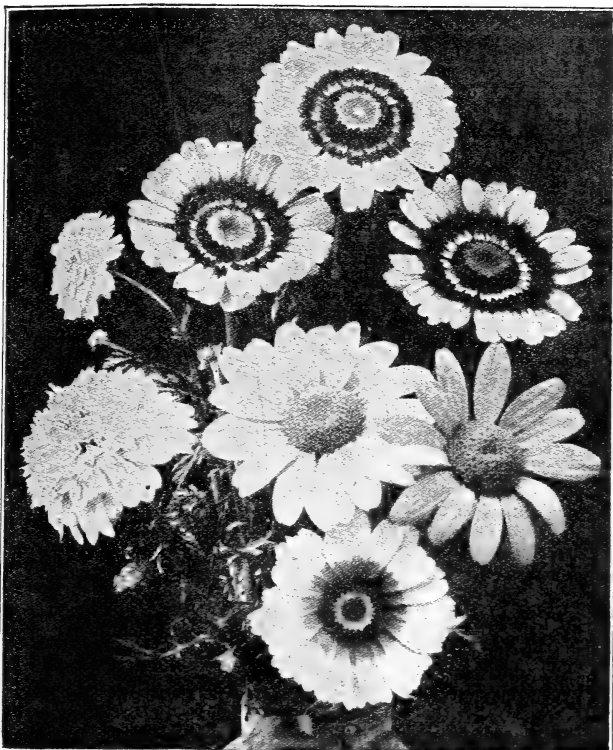
.....Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 20c.

.....Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 10c.

.....Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 10c.



German Carnation, No. 219.



Annual Chrysanthemums, No. 244.

Cockscomb. (Celosia).

Annuals of the easiest culture, producing in great masses flowers of the most striking and gayest coloring and of various unique forms. The innumerable small flowers of the cockscombs form a brilliantly colored mass, corrugated and frilled at the edge, like a cock's comb and are fine for edgings and pot plants. The plumosa sorts have large ostrich feather-like plumes; are beautiful in large groups.

- 225 *Cristata Cockscomb*, dwarf mixed..... Pkt. 5c, 1/4 oz. 15c.
 226 *President Thiers*, dwarf; immense, brilliant dark crimson combs... Pkt. 10c, 3 for 25c.
 228 *Plumosa Thompsonii magnifica*, finest mixture of ostrich-feathered sorts, magnificent shades, ranging from clear yellow to the darkest blood-red..... Pkt. 5c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

Coleus.

Tender annual, ornamental foliage plants, with leaves of many shapes and of various shades of rich velvety colors; they are indispensable for borders and bedding and excellent for window garden; easily raised from seed.

- 256 *Mixed*, many varieties..... Pkt. 5c.
 257 *Ornatus*, the finest strain of Coleus with large leaves, crimped, frilled and irregularly spotted and marbled in the richest combinations of colors. Strikingly handsome plants; height 2 1/2 feet..... Pkt. 15c, 2 for 25c.

Coreopsis or Calliopsis.

Showy and handsome, free-flowering plants, which beautify our gardens from June until frost. Gold and maroon of the most brilliant hues are the prevailing colors, and nothing is more effective than a bed of these golden flowers; they are also very useful for cutting. Easily raised from seed; they will grow and thrive everywhere.

June until frost. Gold and maroon of the most brilliant hues are the prevailing colors, and nothing is more effective than a bed of these golden flowers; they are also very useful for cutting. Easily raised from seed; they will grow and thrive everywhere.

Annual Sorts or Calliopsis.

- 204 *Tall Mixed*..... Pkt. 5c, 1/2 oz. 10c.
 205 *Dwarf Mixed*..... Pkt. 5c, 1/4 oz. 10c.

Perennial Sorts or Coreopsis.

- 261 *Lanceolata, grandiflora, Golden Glory*, a showy, hardy plant. Blooms from seed the first year. In bloom all summer..... Pkt. 5c, 1/4 oz. 15c.

Cosmos.

Strong, tall-growing, half-hardy annuals, with beautiful, feathery green foliage from which arise, on long stems, an abundance of daisy-like flowers in shades of pure white, pink and crimson. The plants bloom in the fall and furnish cut-flowers when other varieties are scarce. They are very effective if grown in masses. The early varieties may be sown in the open ground and will then bloom in July, but the later kinds should be started in the house.

- 263 *Early-flowering varieties mixed*..... Pkt. 5c, 1/2 oz. 25c.
 264 *Early Dawn*, white, with a tint of delicate rose at the base of the petals..... Pkt. 5c, 1/4 oz. 20c.
 262 *Giant-flowering, mixed*, magnificent flowers of large size and perfect form; a late strain..... Pkt. 5c, 1/2 oz. 15c.

Centaurea.

Plants of the hardiest nature and simplest culture, yet esteemed as one of the most attractive and graceful of all the old-fashioned flowers. The flowers, with their long, wiry stems are very useful for cutting, and when placed in water increase in size.

Cornflower. (Centaurea Cyanus).

- 231 *Blue Emperor*, single, very fine cut-flower..... Pkt. 5c, 1/2 oz. 10c.
 233 *Blue Emperor*, double..... Pkt. 5c, 1/4 oz. 25c.
 232 *Single mixed*..... Pkt. 5c, 1/2 oz. 10c.
 234 *Double mixed*..... Pkt. 5c, 1/2 oz. 15c.

Giant Sweet Sultans. (Centaurea Imperialis).

The finest class of the Sweet Sultans with beautiful; sweet-scented, artistic-shaped flowers.

- 236 *Mixed*, all colors..... Pkt. 5c, 1/4 oz. 15c.

White-Leaved Centaureas. (Dusty Millers.)

Fine for edgings, vases and hanging baskets.

- 229 *Candidissima*, silvery-white leaves..... Pkt. 10c.
 230 *Gymnocarpa*, fine-cut, silvery-gray leaves..... Pkt. 5c.

Chrysanthemum.**Annual Sorts.**

Showy and effective in the garden, especially when grown in large beds or masses; they are also very desirable for cut-flowers; bushy, compact plants about 15 inches high.

- 224 *Mixed*, all colors, double and single..... Pkt. 5c, 1/4 oz. 10c.
 245 *Segetum, Evening Star*, Bright golden yellow flowers. Splendid bedding plant..... Pkt. 5c, 1/4 oz. 15c.

Perennial Sorts.

246 *Japanese Hybrids*. This is the class that produces the large

show flowers of late fall. Our mixture contains only the earliest kinds and finest colors. Plant the seed early..... Pkt. 15c.



Coreopsis, Golden Glory. No. 261.



Cockscomb, Pres. Thiers.

CYPRESS VINE. (See Climbers. Page 90).**DAHLIA.**

Dahlia plants from seed sown early in the spring will bloom abundantly the first summer, and give a magnificent display of bright colors late in the season. The dahlia is a tender perennial. Roots must be housed in winter.

- 300 Double Fine Mixed**, very large flowering show sorts, all colors. Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 25c.
301 Double Cactus Flowered. Seed is saved from an extensive collection of the best varieties and can be relied upon to yield handsome flowers; mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.
302 Single Giant Perfection. This strain produces flowers of immense size, averaging 6 in. across, of the most bewildering variety of coloring, mixed colors. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 30c.
303 Crown, or Fragrant Dahlia. Last year's novelty, single, brilliant scarlet flowers with a honey-like fragrance. Pkt. 15c.

DATURA Cornucopia. (Horn of Plenty).

- 305** Grand trumpet-shaped flowers measuring from 7 to 9 in. in length and nearly 6 in. across, forming two distinct trumpets, growing one within the other. The throat and mouth of the corolla are delicate white, while the outside is marbled with purple. A single plant often bears up to two hundred flowers during the season. Pkt. 5c.

DELPHINIUM, or Perennial Larkspur.

The Delphiniums furnish our gardens with flowers of striking beauty in form and color, and are extremely valuable during the early months of summer. They are most effective when groups are dotted here and there in borders and shrubberies.

- 306 Formosum**, rich dark blue, 3 feet high. Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 25c.
325 Formosum, coelestinum, delicate sky-blue, 3 feet high. Pkt. 10c.
307 Nudicaule, scarlet, one foot high. Pkt. 20c.
308 Zallii, yellow, three feet high. Pkt. 15c.
326 Mixed Colors of giant, single and double flowering hybrids. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c.

For Annual Varieties see Larkspur.

DIGITALIS, Foxglove.

Handsome, ornamental hardy plants of stately growth. The seed, though small, germinates readily and the plants succeed well even in poor soil if given a half shady location. The spikes are often 3 to 5 ft. long and thickly strung with scores of thimble-shaped flowers.

- 322 Giant Flowering**, finest mixed, the new large flowering kinds. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 15c.

DIANTHUS or Pinks.

The numerous species of Dianthus include some of the most popular flowers in cultivation; their coloring is exceedingly gay by any flower of the garden. They grow in color and remain for months in full beauty; they are quite hardy. The plumarius sorts are perennial, all others biennial.

Princess
Pinks.
No. 327.

rich and varied, and their beauty scarcely surpassed by any flower of the garden. They grow freely from seed, flowering the first year, come true in color and remain for months in full beauty; they are quite hardy. The plumarius sorts are perennial, all others biennial.

- 311 Chinensis**, China or Indian Pinks, finest mixed, large double flowers, beautiful, rich and varied colors. Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 10c.
312 Imperialis, double, finest mixture, an early, abundant bloomer. Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 10c.
313 Heddewigii, Giant Japan Pinks, single, mixed colors. Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 15c.
314 Heddewigii, double, best mixed; large flowers of most brilliant colors, varying from pure white to rich, dark crimson, some being beautifully laced or striped. Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 10c.
315 Heddewigii, Eastern Queen, single, beautifully marbled and striped with dark shades of rose upon lighter ground. Pkt. 5c.
316 Heddewigii, Fireball, double, a dwarf variety, producing globular flowers of brilliant dark scarlet color, a very beautiful flower, very fine for bedding. Pkt. 5c.
317 Heddewigii, Snow Queen, double, very fine large, white flowers, resembling carnations, produced in great abundance. Pkt. 5c.
318 Heddewigii laciniatus, Snowdrift, very large, extra double blooms, pure white, beautifully fringed. A very fine and free flowering variety. Pkt. 10c.
319 Heddewigii laciniatus Mirabilis, single mixed. A remarkable and distinct new strain producing large flowers 3-4 in. in diameter; the petals are deeply cut into fine strips of thread-like fringes for about half their length and are twisted in all directions; in color they vary very much, having all shades from pure white to purplish-red. Pkt. 5c.
320 Heddewigii laciniatus Vesuvius, single, nicely fringed flowers of the most intense orange-scarlet, a really dazzling color; it makes a bed or border as showy as if planted with scarlet geraniums, and this at a mere fraction of the cost of geraniums. Pkt. 10c.
321 Plumarius. Semperflorens, single and double mixed. These old fashioned Scotch, Spice or Grass Pinks are hardy perennials, about 1 ft. high. Flowers have delicately fringed petals in great diversity of color and possess a spicy-clove fragrance. Pkt. 5c.
327 Laciniatus punctatus, Princess Pinks. The single flowers of this novelty show a most charming display of extremely peculiar markings which are quite independent from the original color, being intensely dotted and lined, rather leopard and tigered. Whatever the coloring of the flowers may be, whether light or dark, these markings vary in such a lovely display of shades and colors that scarcely two flowers may be found alike. Pkt. 10c.



Delicata Daisy, No. 165.

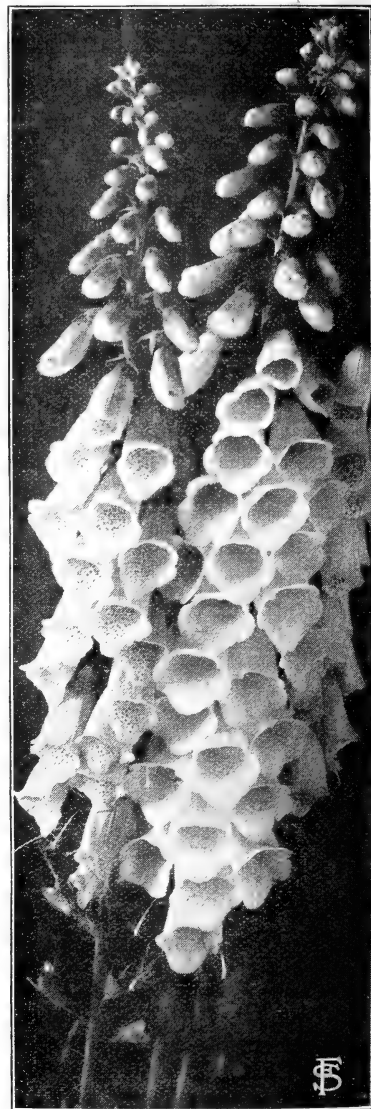
DOUBLE DAISY.

Daisies are easily raised from spring sown seed and come into flower in a very short time. They thrive best in cool, shady places, are very pretty and deserve to be grown more universally than they are. Admirably adapted for edgings, especially for borders of pansy and forget-me-not beds, and also well suited for pot culture.

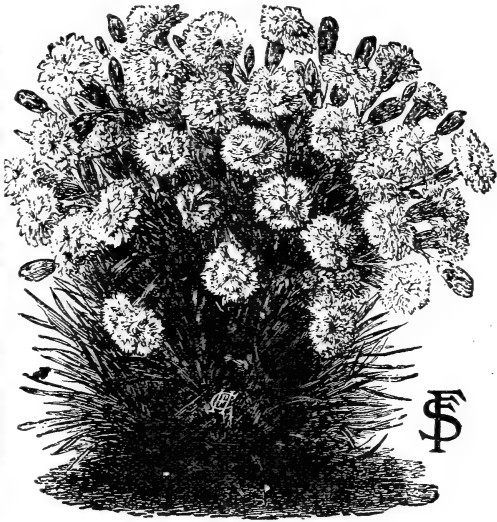
- 162 Double**, large flowering, mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.
163 Longfellow, long and stiff flower spikes; large, double, dark pink flowers. Pkt. 10c.
164 Snowball, long stem, large double, white flowers. Pkt. 10c.
165 Delicata. Flowers are extremely double, of a rosy-white color, with a bright, purplish-red center. Very fine for bedding. Pkt. 10c.
304 Shasta Daisy. Single. Large flowers with white, cream and yellow colored petals and small golden centers, large stems; hardy perennials; mixed colors, containing Burbank's best varieties. Pkt. 10c.

DIMORPHOTECA AURANTIACA. (African Orange Daisy).

See Novelties, page 4.



Digitalis. No. 322.



Grass Pinks. No. 420.

equal to the expensive ones propagated by florists; have been raised from seed. The flowers are very graceful and delicate in form and rich in colors.

382 Single and double finest mixed. A splendid mixture of many varieties..... Pkt. 15c.

GAILLARDIA. Annual varieties.

Splendid, showy plants, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers, blooming from early summer till frost; they are very fine for beds and borders and also for cutting; 1 ft. high.

401 *Picta Lorenziana*, a charming, very double strain of large flowers in colors of red, orange, lemon, etc., making a very brilliant display..... Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 15c.

Gaillardia. Perennial.

402 *Grandiflora*, mixed colors. These magnificent hardy perennial plants should find a place in every hardy border; they thrive in almost any position and soil and require no protection during the winter. The flowers are very large, of the richest and most varied shades and combinations of colors and are produced in constant succession all summer and fall. When grown in large groups, they are gorgeously effective, and as cut-flowers these large, brilliant blooms, with their long stems are unrivalled..... Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 15c.

GERANIUM.

The constant succession of bloom till frost and the brilliant colors of the flowers render the Geranium very desirable for pot culture and bedding. Half-hardy perennial, easily grown from seed, will produce blooming plants the first summer.

403 Apple scented, a fragrant, favorite variety..... Pkt. 10c.
404 Zonale, single and double mixed, a superb strain of the largest and finest varieties..... Pkt. 5c.

GLOXINIA.

Magnificent house blooming, bulbous plants with handsome bell-shaped flowers in a diversity of the richest colors. Will bloom in 4 to 5 months from time of sowing.

407 Large flowering, mixed colors..... Pkt. 15c.

GLOBE AMARANTH. *Gomphrena*.

See Immortelles, page 89.

GRASS PINKS.

These very desirable sweet-scented, low growing, early blooming and free flowering, hardy garden pinks are unequalled for the border of beds, automobile drives, and the old-fashioned garden, and should be planted in quantities in any good garden soil with full sun and in an open situation.

420 Single and double varieties, mixed..... Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c.



Heliotrope.

CODETIA.

469—A beautiful, dwarf, hardy annual, having large, delicately colored blossoms. Fine for shady places. Easily raised from seed, blooms all summer. Mixed colors..... Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 10c.

GYPSOPHILA, *Baby's Breath*.

Elegant, pretty, free-flowering plants with mist-like sprays of tiny, star-shaped, white flowers. Splendid material for bouquets in connection with bright flowers, such as Sweet Peas, Zinnias, etc.

410 *Paniculata*, a hardy perennial, 2 ft. high, with graceful, branched panicles of white flowers..... Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 15c.

411 *Elegans, grandiflora, alba*. An improved large-flowering strain of annual white *Baby's Breath*, 18 in. high..... Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 10c.

HELICHRYSUM. (See Immortelles, page 89.)

HELIOTROPE.

452 *Mammoth-flowering, mixed colors*. A very popular bedding and pot plant; the flower-heads of this new strain are of immense size, delicious fragrance and of many colors, ranging from white, thru all shades of blue, to dark violet. As easily raised from seed as asters or pansies; seed sown in spring will make fine summer blooming plants..... Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 30c.

454 *Heliotrope, Fine Mixed*..... Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 20c.

DOLICHOS. (*Hyacinth Bean*.) See Climbers, Page 90.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA. (*California Poppy*.)

351—Extremely handsome, low and quick growing annual plants, with finely cut, bluish foliage and cheerful blossoms. Nothing can excel it in brightness, and it deserves a place in every garden border. Sow seed early where plants are wanted. Mixed colors, single and double..... Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 10c.

FORGET-ME-NOT. (*Myosotis*.)

Dainty, elegant little flowers, all of which bloom profusely for two seasons, flowering freely in early spring and fall; they love shady, moist places. Once at home in a garden they establish themselves by self-feeding. They are beautiful for borders, edgings and for pot culture. Average height six inches.

376 *Blue Alpine*, of trailing habit with bright blue flowers..... Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 25c.

378 *White Alpine*, a very pretty variety with white flowers..... Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 25c.

384 *Ruth Fisher*, the finest, largest blooming and best pot Forget-me-not. Neat, compact plants with dark green foliage and very lovely, dark blue flowers measuring ½ in. in diameter. Fine for pot culture and bedding..... Pkt. 15c.

379 *Dissitiflora, perennial*. The earliest and one of the best Forget-me-not. It is of compact growth and produces an abundance of rich blue flowers; valuable to form a ground work for spring bulbs, like tulips, etc..... Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 50c.

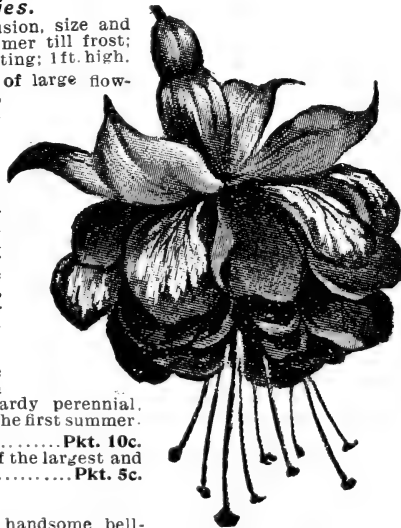
380 *Palustris, semperflorens, perennial*. Large, blue flowers, blooms from early spring until late in autumn; height 9 inches..... Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 25c.

FOUR O'CLOCK or MARVEL of PERU.

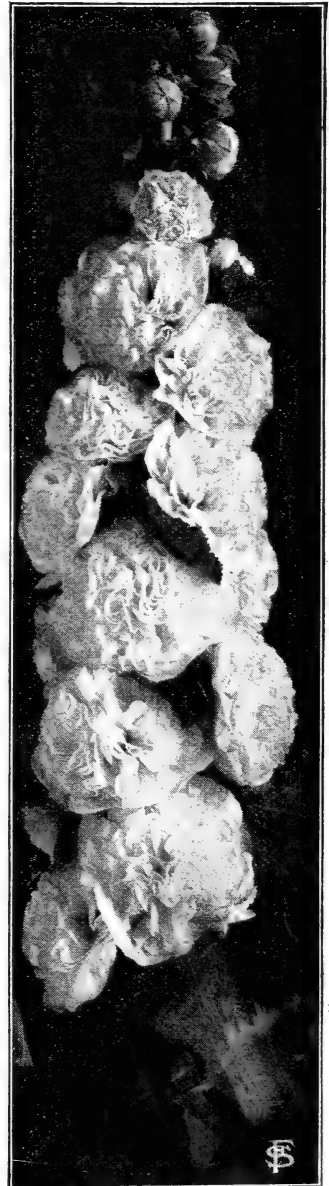
381—A good old-fashioned flower bearing during the season innumerable funnel-shaped flowers of red, white and yellow colors, which open about 4 o'clock in the afternoon and remain open all night; hardy annuals, 2 feet high; should be sown in open ground..... Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

FUCHSIA.

A well-known tender perennial plant for the house and shady places in the garden; it is of easy culture from seed, and some of the most beautiful flowers, fully



Fuchsia. No. 382.



Hollyhocks. See page 80.

Hollyhocks.

We recommend our annual, ever-blooming sorts the easiest to raise and most free-blooming. **Perennial Varieties.**

Sow from April to June for plants to flower the following year.

- 456 **Chater's double mixed**, finest strain of double varieties....Pkt. 10c, 3 for 25c, ½ oz. 30c.
 457 **Giant Single**, mixed colors, immense, snowy flowers.....Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 10c.
 458 **Allegheny**, mixed colors. Mammoth flowers of exquisite colors, resembling crushed China silk.....Pkt. 10c, 3 for 25c.

Annual Ever-blooming Sorts.

Blooming the first year from seed. If sown in the open ground in May, the plants will flower in August, if however, started inside and set out in May, they will bloom in July. They are continuously covered with large flowers, averaging 5 inches across, the colors of which range from white, red, yellow to maroon and black,

- 459 **Single mixed**, all colors.....Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 15c.
 460 **Double mixed**, all colors.....Pkt. 10c, 3 for 25c.

HESPERIS. Sweet Rocket.

Old-fashioned garden plant, and among the most desirable of hardy flowers; also known as Dame's Rocket and Dame's Violet; grows from 2 to 3 feet high, and bears spikes of showy white, lilac and purple fragrant flowers. Excellent for naturalizing among shrubbery or for planting in a permanent border:

- 455 **Sweet Rocket**, mixed.....Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 10c.

HUMULUS. Japanese Hop. (See Climbers, page 90).

HUNNEMANNIA. (Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy or Bush Eschscholtzia).

462—Should be treated as an annual. Sow seeds out-of-doors in May and flowers will appear early in July and remain until frost. Foliage is fern-like and not unlike Eschscholtzia. Plants attain a height of 2 feet. Flowers are tulip-shaped, pure golden yellow. When cut and put in water they will last a full week. One of the most valuable garden plants we know of. Plant a large bed of these and you will be delighted....Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 15c.

ICE PLANT. (Mesembrianthemum Crystallinum).

463—A handsome and curious plant for hanging baskets, rock work and vases. The leaves and stems appear as though covered with icy crystals.....Pkt. 5c.

KOCHIA or Summer Cypress. (Kochia Trichophila).

465—A highly ornamental, annual shrub, of unusually rapid growth, forming symmetrical-shaped bushes from 2 to 3 ft. in height, of a cypress-like appearance. The leaves are slender and of a light pea-green until September, when, however, they change to carmine and blood-red. Its bright autumn coloring has given it two other names: "The Mexican Fire Plant" and "Burning Bush." The flowers are minute, but countless....Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 15c.

Larkspur. (Annual.)

(See illustration on next page.)

The following varieties are quite hardy; their fine spikes of bloom are exceedingly effective and graceful. The tall variety is suitable for shrubberies and borders; the dwarf kind for beds.

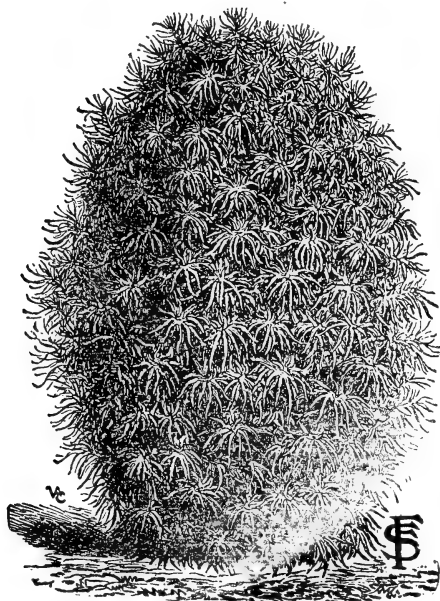
309 **Tall Emperor**, tall spikes of exquisite double flowers in unlimited quantity, 3 ft. high, all colors mixed.....Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 10c.

310 **Dwarf Rocket**, fine double flowers, 1 foot high, all colors mixed.....Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 10c.

For Perennial Larkspur see Delphinium.

LATHYRUS.

(See Climbers, page 90).



Kochia. No. 465.

LANTANA HYBRIDA.

466—Shrubby, half-hardy, perennial plants, with clusters of verbena-like flowers, producing their pink, yellow, orange and white heads in great abundance. Suitable for outdoor use in summer and for house culture....Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 15c.

LINARIA CYMBALARIA.

(Kenilworth Ivy or Coliseum Ivy).

470—A widely loved hardy, perennial, trailing plant, with small lavender and purple flowers. For baskets, vases and rockeries. A charming little vine.....Pkt. 5c.

LINUM GRANDIFLORUM,

Rubrum. (Scarlet Flax).

471—Elegant, free-flowering, hardy annual, with brilliant scarlet flowers. A splendid bedding plant, making a gorgeous display of bright colors; height 1 foot.....Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 10c.

LOBELIA.

This popular and beautiful flowering plant is most desirable for pot culture, edgings, hanging baskets, etc., blooming profusely from June to November. The blossoms of all sorts are particularly bright in appearance.

SPREADING VARIETY.

472 **Gracilis**, light blue, light green foliage; blooms profusely; trailing; excellent for vases, hanging baskets and window boxes....Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 10c.

COMPACT VARIETIES OF LOBELIA.

Very dwarf and compact varieties, growing about 4 to 6 in. high, each plant forming a dense ball of flowers. These varieties always come true from seed.

473 **Emperor William**, of even and compact habit, each plant is literally covered with very pale blue flowers. Valuable as an edging for delicate colored bedding plants....Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 20c.

474 **Crystal Palace**, dark blue, dark foliage; the finest dark blue Lobelia for bedding, profusely covered with rich blue flowers.....Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c.

475 **Mixed**, compact varieties, all colors.....Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 15c.

LUPINUS. Lupins.

480 **Annual Varieties**. Ornamental, free flowering, easily grown, with long graceful spikes of rich and variously colored pea-shaped flowers; valuable for mixed flower borders and beds. 1 ft. high. Dwarf mixed.....Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 10c.

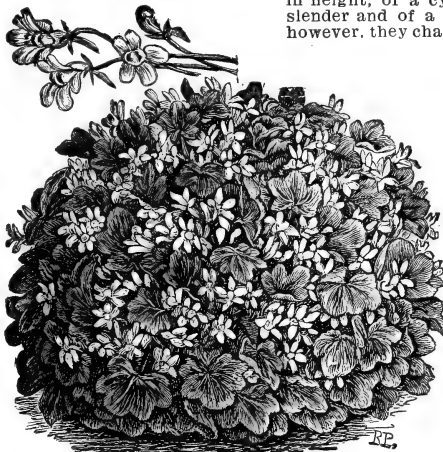
481 **Perennial Lupins**. Showy perennials, growing stout and erect, and producing long racemes of pea-like flowers in great variety of colors. Of easiest culture. Height 2 to 3 feet. Mixed sorts.....Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 15c.

LYCHNIS.

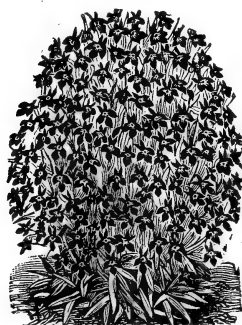
Handsome perennial plants of easy culture for massing in beds and borders; quite hardy, requiring no protection in winter.

476 **Chalcedonica**, Burning Star or Jerusalem Cross, dense heads of fine scarlet flowers, each individual bloom forming a perfect cross of fiery red. They will bloom from seed the first summer. Height two feet.....Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 10c.

477 **Haageana**, large heads of showy flowers in shades of white, pink, yellow, red and crimson; plants 18 in. high, blooming from June to September.....Pkt. 10c.



Linaria Cymbalaria. No. 470.



Lobelia. No. 473.



Lantana Hybrida. No. 466.



Marigold, Little Brownie. No. 703.



Mimulus or Monkey Flower. No. 721.

- 717 Golden Machet, massive spikes, golden yellow.....Pkt. 5c. ¼ oz. 25c.
 714 Ruby Machet, dwarf plant, coppery-red flower-spikes. Pkt. 5c. ¼ oz. 25c.
 715 White Pearl Machet, the finest white variety with large heads of deliciously fragrant, white flowers.....Pkt. 5c. ½ oz. 25c.

MIMOSA, Sensitive Plant.

- 272 A curious and interesting plant; leaves close and drop when touched or shaken. Flowers pinkish white. Annual, 1 ft. high. Pkt. 5c. ¼ oz. 15c.

MIRABILIS. (See Four O'clocks, page 79).

For Moonflower and Tall Morning Glory, see Climbers.

MIMULUS.

Magnificent, dwarf, half-hardy perennials, which flower profusely, thriving best in moist situations.

- 721 Tigrinus (Monkey Flower). Fine mixed, spotted and blotched..Pkt. 5c.
 720 Moschatus (Musk-plant), grown for its musky odor; fine for hanging baskets, etc.; small yellow flowers.....Pkt. 5c.

MORNING GLORY, Dwarf.

- 260 Dwarf, Morning Glory. Convolvulus. This plant should be better known, as it is so very easily grown anywhere; is very free flowering and beautiful. Flowers are of rich colors. Fine for border, or in masses, producing an unusually brilliant effect. Blooms all summer. Hardy annual, 1 foot high. Mixed colors.....Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c.

NEMOPHILA.

- 800 An attractive, hardy annual with single, cup-shaped flowers of blue and white colors; 6 in. high. Mixed sorts.....Pkt. 5c.

NICOTIANA.

Handsome, half-hardy annuals of the tobacco family, about 3 ft. high. Flowers salver-shaped, with long, tubular corollas.

- 801 Affinis. Sweet scented Tobacco Plant. Produces an abundance of large, pure white flowers of delicious fragrance. If taken up in the fall and cut back and potted, they will bloom all winter. 2 ft. high..Pkt. 5c. ¼ oz. 15c.
 802 Sanders mixed. Flowers white, carmine-rose or violet, a little smaller than Affinis.....Pkt. 5c.

NIGELLA.

- 803 Miss Jekyll, a very attractive, hardy annual, giving an abundance of lovely long-stemmed flowers of a clear cornflower-blue, prettily set in slender, elegant, foliage.....Pkt. 5c. ½ oz. 20c.

OENOTHERA, Evening Primrose.

- 825 Charming, dwarf-growing plants with flowers of yellow, white and rose color; open at dusk, emitting a delightful perfume.....Pkt. 5c. ½ oz. 15c.

OXALIS.

- 829 Small, free-flowering plants, with clover-like leaves, thickly starred with small, bright flowers from June until frost. Sown thinly in drills it makes a fine edging for flower beds. Mixed varieties.....Pkt. 5c.

Marigold.

No other annual imparts so much brightness to our gardens for such a long time, from early summer far into the frosts of autumn, as the Marigold. The tall African varieties, with their large, self-colored, yellow and orange flowers, are very showy when grown in large groups, while the dwarf French varieties, with their elegantly striped and spotted flowers, are unusually effective in beds, edgings or pots.

Tall African Varieties.

- 701 Eldorado, 2½ feet high; large, perfectly double, quilled, golden yellow flowers. In bloom until cut down by frost.....Pkt. 5c. ¼ oz. 10c.
 702 African, double mixed, 2 to 3 feet high.....Pkt. 5c. ¼ oz. 10c.

Dwarf French Varieties.

- 704 Dwarf French, double mixed.....Pkt. 5c. ½ oz. 10c.
 703 Legion of Honor (Little Brownie), beautiful single flowers of clear yellow color, blotched with rich brown, 9 inches high.....Pkt. 5c. ¼ oz. 10c.

MATHIOLA, or EVENING SCENTED STOCK.

- 710 Also called "Perfume Plant." An old-fashioned, hardy annual which has no beauty to recommend it, the flowers being of a dull purplish-lilac, but which should be grown in every garden for the exquisite perfume exhaled profusely in the evening and after showers; 1 foot high.....Pkt. 5c. ½ oz. 15c.

MATRICARIA, or FEVERFEW.

Well known annual, free flowering plants which are very desirable for bedding purposes, blooming until late fall. Succeed easily in any garden soil. Fine for pot culture.

- 718 Eximia, Snowball. Dainty, milk-white, fully double, spherical flowers, which form a pretty contrast with Golden Ball. The flowers remain in perfect condition for a long period and are excellent for cutting; 1 foot high.....Pkt. 5c.

- 719 Eximia, Golden Ball. Beautiful, dwarf plants of compact habit suitable for beds or borders, with striking, double, golden yellow flowers; height 1 foot.....Pkt. 10c.

Mignonette.

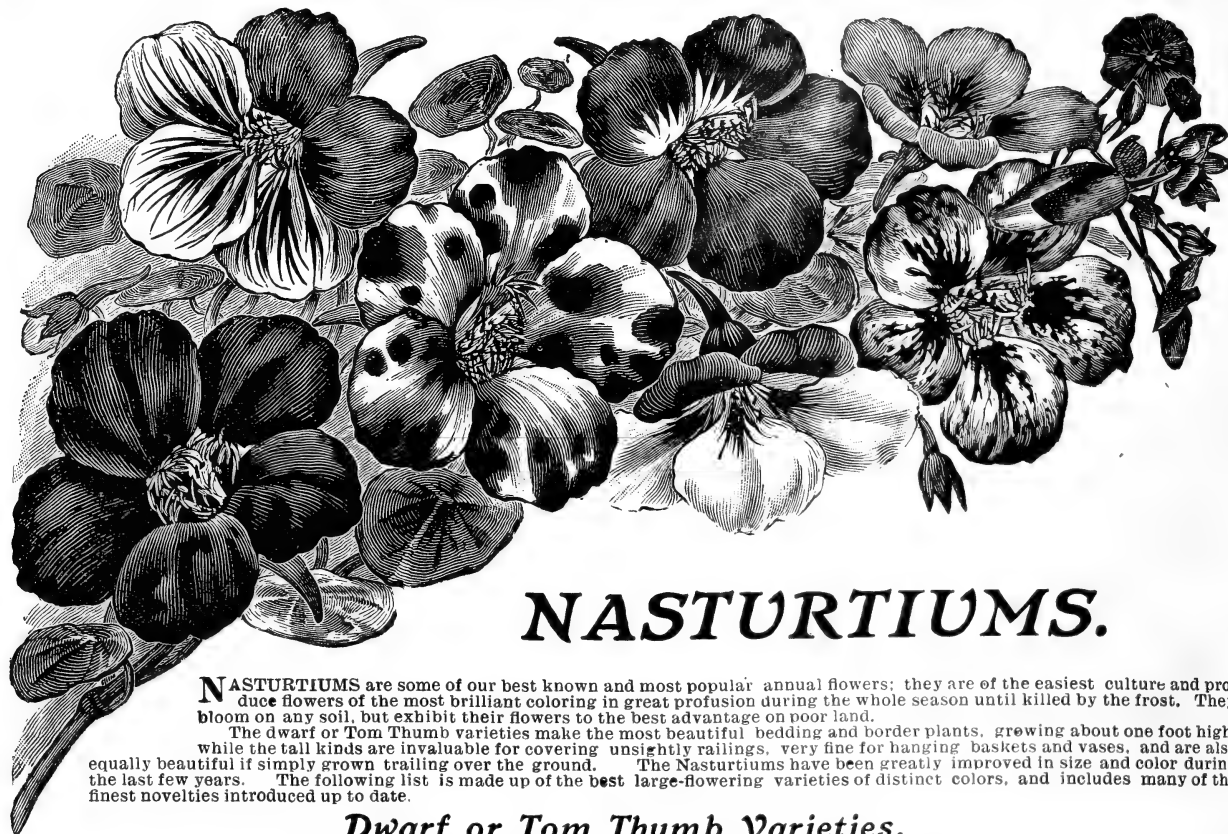
The best known and the most popular summer flowering plant; mignonette is the French word for "little darling," and no more appropriate name could be found for this sweet, modest flower, without which no garden is complete. It is quite hardy and for early flowering should be sown in April in the open ground; a second sowing can be made about the first of August to obtain blooms during the fall months.

- 713 Odorata, the old-fashioned but very sweet-scented variety.....Pkt. 5c. ½ oz. 10c.

- 716 Goliath, compact plants with immense trusses of brilliant red flowers..Pkt. 10c.



Larkspur in background, Matricaria in foreground.



NASTURTIIUMS.

NASTURTIIUMS are some of our best known and most popular annual flowers; they are of the easiest culture and produce flowers of the most brilliant coloring in great profusion during the whole season until killed by the frost. They bloom on any soil, but exhibit their flowers to the best advantage on poor land.

The dwarf or Tom Thumb varieties make the most beautiful bedding and border plants, growing about one foot high, while the tall kinds are invaluable for covering unsightly railings, very fine for hanging baskets and vases, and are also equally beautiful if simply grown trailing over the ground. The Nasturtiums have been greatly improved in size and color during the last few years. The following list is made up of the best large-flowering varieties of distinct colors, and includes many of the finest novelties introduced up to date.

Dwarf or Tom Thumb Varieties.

Price, each variety except where noted, Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

- 750 **Aurora**, primrose veined carmine-pink.
- 751 **Beauty**, yellow and scarlet, green foliage.
- 752 **CHAMELEON**, flowers of most diversified coloring and of many brilliant markings are found on a single plant, dark foliage, very fine.
- 753 **Cloth of Gold**, bright scarlet flowers and yellow foliage.
- 755 **EMPERESS OF INDIA**, brilliant, dark scarlet flowers, with very dark foliage, very beautiful.
- 756 **Golden King**, golden-yellow flowers, dark leaved.
- 758 **King Theodore**, black-red flowers, dark foliage; the finest dark sort.
- 759 **Lady Bird**, orange, spotted scarlet, dark leaved.
- 760 **Pearl or Moonlight**, creamy-white.
- 769 **Finest Dwarf Mixed**, a magnificent mixture of all the best named varieties, put up by ourselves; will make a marvelous display of colors. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

762 **Queen of Tom Thumbs, Mixed**, this truly royal race of Nasturtiums produces small compact plants with foliage prettily variegated, blotched and striped with yellow, white and green, which renders the plants very ornamental, even when not in bloom. The flowers are not very large, but appear in quite an extended range of colors and are shown to the greatest advantage against the background of the handsome leaves. They make lovely pot plants and are very desirable for bedding. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

768 **DWARF IVY LEAF or Butterfly**, pretty compact plants with bluish-green ivy foliage and medium sized, but very attractive flowers, which are fringed and peculiarly cut, giving them a butterfly appearance. This mixture consists of many beautiful, bright colors. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

766 **Vesuvius**, beautiful salmon-rose flowers, dark foliage.

797 **Our COLLECTION of six distinct large flowering varieties.** 1 Pkt. each 25c, 1 oz. each 50c.

Tall or Climbing Varieties.

Price, each variety except where noted, Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

- 773 **CHAMELEON**, Flowers of almost every shade of color, and form of marking, known in Nasturtiums, are found on a single plant, and no matter what color a flower is when it opens, it is continually changing from day to day; very attractive.
- 772 **Atropurpureum**, rich velvety dark crimson, a fine, showy variety.
- 775 **Sunlight**, giant flowering, pure, rich deep orange, a splendid light colored sort.
- 777 **Golden Cloth**, scarlet-flowers, yellow foliage.
- 778 **Heinemani**, chocolate color, large flowers of very odd and striking color.
- 780 **Jupiter**, giant flowering, brilliant golden-yellow.
- 781 **Midnight**, giant flowering, dark green foliage and deep crimson maroon flowers of soft velvety texture.
- 785 **Regelianum**, violet-crimson, one of the best rich crimson colored sorts.
- 789 **Salmon Queen**, giant flowering, dark green foliage, grand flowers of salmon color.
- 791 **Queen of the Lobbs, mixed.** The foliage is the same as of the dwarf type Queen of Tom Thumbs, strikingly variegated, and the flowers are charming and of many bright colors and shades. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.
- 792 **Madame Gunther's Hybrids.** For richness and variety of colors these hybrids have no equal among Nasturtiums, the foliage is dark and contrasts very effectively with the rich colors of the flowers, which are mostly red shades striped and blotched on yellow and orange ground. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.
- 793 **TALL IVY-LEAVED or Butterfly.** Neat climbers, growing from 6 to 8 feet high. The rich, verdant green foliage is similar in shape to the English Ivy, and forms a fine background to the bright colored flowers. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.
- 794 **Finest Tall Varieties, mixed.** The finest mixture offered anywhere; every color was grown separately and we blended the mixture ourselves; it will be found to contain all the kinds named here and many other good sorts including the Canary Bird Creeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.
- 798 **Our COLLECTION of 6 Giant Varieties, distinct colors.** 1 Pkt. each 25c, 1 oz. each 50c.



Empress of India.

Pansies.

PANSIES are too well known to require any description, as they are favorites with all. For spring flowering the seed should be sown in autumn and protected during the winter. For summer blooming sow seed in the spring, if possible, in a cool spot where they will be afforded some shade from the noonday sun. Pansies do best in fresh soil, enriched with thoroughly decomposed manure.

Imperial German Pansies.

Admirably suited for beds or borders, where masses of distinct colors are required. The flowers are not of the largest type, but the plants are robust in habit and remarkably free flowering.

518 Black.....	1/4 oz. 25c.....	Pkts. 5c.
519 Dark Blue.....	1/4 oz. 25c.....	Pkts. 5c.
520 Light Blue.....	1/4 oz. 25c.....	Pkts. 5c.
521 Brown.....	1/4 oz. 25c.....	Pkts. 5c.
522 Yellow.....	1/4 oz. 25c.....	Pkts. 5c.
523 White.....	1/4 oz. 25c.....	Pkts. 5c.
524 Red.....	1/4 oz. 25c.....	Pkts. 5c.
525 Purple.....	1/4 oz. 25c.....	Pkts. 5c.
526 Striped.....	1/4 oz. 25c.....	Pkts. 5c.

517 Imperial German Mixture. Contains all existing colors in the right proportion and will make a brilliant displayoz. \$1.00, 1/4 oz. 30c, Pkt. 5c.

TUFTED PANSIES. See Viola.

Giant Prize Pansies.

THE flowers of our Giant Prize Pansies are unsurpassable in beauty and variety of coloring, and are all of the largest size, measuring from three and one-half to four inches in diameter. Our collection embraces the latest and finest novelties offered by the best pansy growers of Europe and America.

499 Giant Bridesmaid. Clear white with a hue of delicate rose and well defined, large violet eyes in the three lower petals.

500 Giant Snowflake. Pure satiny white, without any blotches, and with frilled edges.

501 Giant Hydrangea. Of a distinct rose color. Very large and beautiful.

502 Giant Emperor Francis Joseph. White flowers with large, deep violet spots on each of the lower petals.

503 Giant Rosy Morn. Purplish crimson with clear white edge.

504 Giant Lavender Queen. Of the lightest blue color known in pansies, with large, deep blue blotches on the three lower petals.

505 Giant Emperor William. Of dark blue color with purple eyes.

506 Giant Mauve Queen. Of delicate mauve color with a large blotch of red on each of the three lower petals.

507 Giant Canary Bird, or President McKinley. The ground color is bright golden yellow, each petal being marked with a large dark blotch.

508 Giant Prince Bismark. Of a yellowish bronze with large dark brown eyes.

509 Giant Volcano. Beautiful dark red color, each petal is marked with a large black spot.

510 Giant Mercury. The largest pansy, of rare beauty, deep blackish purple in color, without any blotches or spots.

511 Giant Siegfried, or Fire Dragon. Each petal has a large brown spot, which is surrounded by a bright red color, the edge is bright yellow.

529 Orchid Flowered Mixed. The ground color of nearly all the flowers is light, the petals being marked with a large brown or golden yellow blotch which diffuses into rays and veins toward the edge. The upper petals are upright and plaited, resembling orchids.

Packets of the above named varieties, 10 cents each; 3 for 25 cents.
One packet each of above 14 varieties for \$1.00.

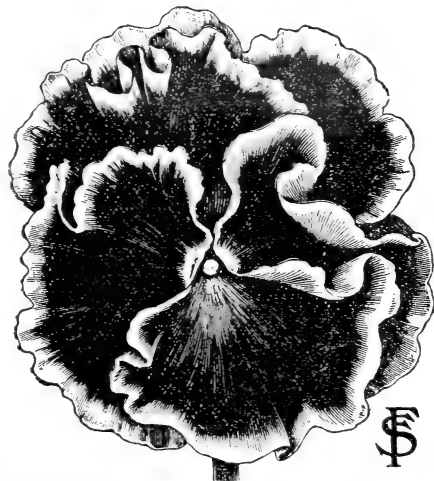
Gentlemen—

"The pansies I raised from your seeds are the finest I ever saw, for size of flower and brilliancy of color they cannot be surpassed. I have a large bed of them in front of my house which is the admiration of all who visit us and pass our place."

Yours truly,

Minneapolis, Minn.

Mrs. E. S. Boardman.



Giant Masterpiece, or Ruffled Pansy. No. 514.

Giant Pansies in Mixtures.

513 Giant Prize Pansy Mixture. Our mixture contains all the above and many other beautiful Giant varieties; finest strain of pansies in cultivation, saved only from the largest and best-shaped flowers of the richest colors..... 1/2 oz. 75c, Pkt. 10c. 3 for 25c.

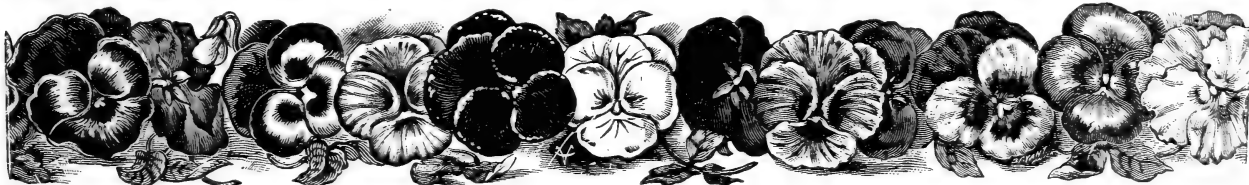
514 Giant Masterpiece, or Ruffled Pansies. A remarkable type, each petal being conspicuously curled or waved, giving the flower a double or globular appearance. The range of color is very extensive, the rich, dark velvety shades predominating..... 1/2 oz. 75c, Pkt. 10c.

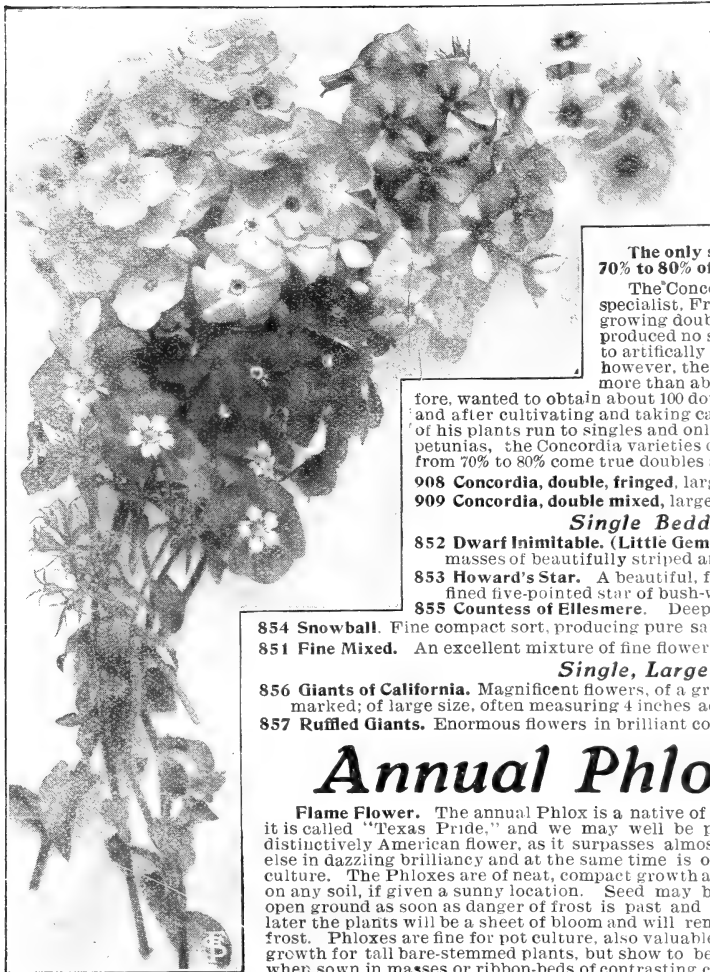
527 Giant Mme. Perret. A new and beautiful strain, originated by a French specialist; flowers of largest size, borne very freely in great diversity of colors; especially rich in red and wine shades. The stock we offer comes direct from introducer..... 1/2 oz. 75c, Pkt. 10c.

515 Giant Cassier's. Three and five-blotched, large flowering, very showy, rich and varied colors..... 1/2 oz. 50c, Pkt. 10c.

516 F. S. & N. Co's Delicate Shades Mixture, of Giant varieties, which includes only pretty tints and combinations of cream, light yellow and pale mauve. 1/2 oz. 75c, Pkt. 10c.

528 Mammoth Butterfly. The flowers are very large, of good form and substance and produce freely. In coloring they are varied, seldom two alike in a hundred plants. They are mottled and spotted, streaked, tigered and splashed, while the colors are mainly those rich wine reds, chocolate, velvety red-brown, lavender, violet and purple shades which are only found in a pansy blossom, making a very beautiful display..... 1/2 oz. 75c, Pkt. 10c.





Petunias.

WE have no better plants than Petunias for out-door decoration for beds, borders and window boxes, nor for house culture. They are easily cultivated; when once fairly started, the Petunias will grow like weeds, minding neither heat, drought nor rain. They produce their handsome, sweet scented flowers in delicate and gorgeous colors from early spring until frost. Seed may be sown directly in the garden in a sunny place, as soon as the weather is settled and warm or the plants may be started indoors for early results.

Concordia, Double Petunias.

The only self-seeding, large-flowering, double Petunia, which produces 70% to 80% of the finest double flowers.

The Concordia Petunias, originated last year by the famous Petunia specialist, Fredrick Roemer, in Germany, will create quite a revolution in growing double petunias. Up to now the large-flowering double petunias produced no seed and in order to procure double flowers, it was necessary to artificially fertilize single flowers with the pollen of doubles; naturally, however, the seedlings grown from such seed were mostly singles and no more than about 25% of doubles were ever expected. If a gardener, heretofore, wanted to obtain about 100 double petunias, he would grow from 400 to 500 plants from seed, and after cultivating and taking care of them for several months, he would then find that most of his plants run to singles and only a small percentage to doubles. Unlike the other double petunias, the Concordia varieties develop their seed-pods and produce their own seed of which from 70% to 80% come true doubles and the flowers are of the very best type.

908 Concordia, double, fringed, large-flowering; all colors mixed..... Pkt. 30c.
909 Concordia, double mixed, large flowering, all colors..... Pkt. 40c.

Single Bedding Petunias. Small Flowering.

852 Dwarf Inimitable. (Little Gem). Bushy, compact little plants, 6 to 8 in. high, covered with masses of beautifully striped and blotched flowers..... Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 15c.

853 Howard's Star. A beautiful, free-flowering strain; color, crimson-maroon with clearly defined five-pointed star of bush-white. Fine for bedding, baskets, vases, etc..... Pkt. 10c.

855 Countess of Ellesmere. Deep rose with white throat..... Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 20c.

854 Snowball. Fine compact sort, producing pure satiny-white flowers thruout entire season..... Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c.

851 Fine Mixed. An excellent mixture of fine flowers in all colors..... Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 20c.

Single, Large Flowering Petunias.

856 Giants of California. Magnificent flowers, of a great variety of colors, with deep yellow throats and exquisitely marked; of large size, often measuring 4 inches across..... Pkt. 15c, 2 for 25c.

857 Ruffled Giants. Enormous flowers in brilliant colors, beautifully ruffled, fluted and fringed..... Pkt. 15c.

Annual Phlox.

Flame Flower. The annual Phlox is a native of Texas, where it is called "Texas Pride," and we may well be proud of this distinctively American flower, as it surpasses almost everything else in dazzling brilliancy and at the same time is of the easiest culture. The Phloxes are of neat, compact growth and will thrive on any soil, if given a sunny location. Seed may be sown in the open ground as soon as danger of frost is past and a few weeks later the plants will be a sheet of bloom and will remain so until frost. Phloxes are fine for pot culture, also valuable as an undergrowth for tall bare-stemmed plants, but show to best advantage when sown in masses or ribbon-beds of contrasting colors.

860 Phlox Drummondii, mixed colors. Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 15c, oz. 50c.

Selected Large Flowering Varieties.

The finest type of phlox, with the largest heads of blooms and the largest individual flowers.

861 Snow-white. 862 Shell pink. 863 Bright Scarlet.

864 Violet. 865 Yellow.

Packets 10c; any 3 for 25c; any 5 for 35c.

866 Mixed, all colors..... Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 20c, oz. 65c.

Dwarf Phlox. (Nana Compacta.)

A very valuable class for beds, edgings and pot culture; of striking colors, compact and dwarf habit, and extremely free flowering. 6 to 8 inches high.

873 Snowball, large, pure white flowers, excellent to plant with Fireball. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 30c.

872 Fireball, brilliant red; this and the Snowball are the two most effective Phloxes in existence..... Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 30c.

871 Dwarf, choicest mixture..... Pkt. 10c, 3 for 25c; ½ oz. 20c, ½ oz. 70c.

870 Starred and Fringed. Dwarf plants; flowers are curiously pointed, fringed and toothed and are produced in colors of every conceivable shade, more than a hundred distinct tints, shades and combinations having been counted; scarcely two are found of the same shape and color. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 15c.

867 Double-flowering, double and semi-double flowers in all colors; desirable for cut flowers as they last longer than the single sort. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 20c.

Perennial Phlox. (Phlox Decussata.)

878 One of the finest perennials for beds or borders. Finest mixed.... Pkt. 10c.

PASSION FLOWER. (See Climbers, page 90).

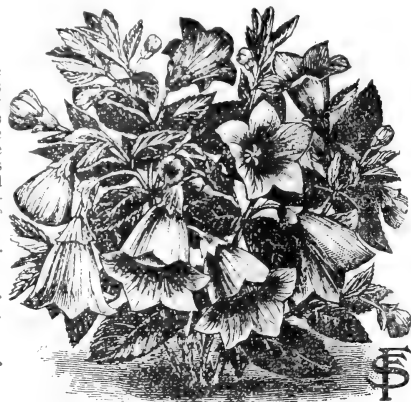
PLATYCODON. Chinese Bellflower.

One of the best hardy perennials, producing showy flowers during entire season. Plants form large clumps; are excellent for planting in permanent borders or among shrubbery; easily raised from seed. Flowers are large, bell-shaped, and in color blue and white.

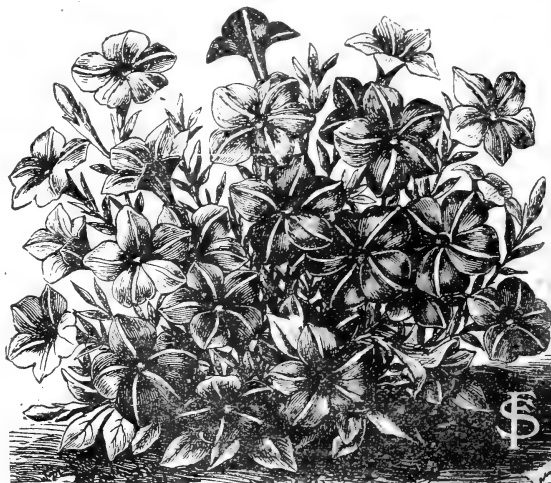
877 Mariesi, single, blue and white mixed, Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 20c.

POLYANTHA ROSE. Fairy or Baby Rose.

952 Blooms from seed the first year. The plants bloom in 3 months after sowing, so if sown in February, in the house, they may be had in bloom in June, in the open ground, where they continue to flower thruout the season, giving about an equal proportion of single, semi-double and double flowers, borne in clusters. The plants are very pretty in solid beds and borders and are hardy. Seed needs soaking in warm water for 48 hours. Pkt. 10c.



Platycodon. No. 877.



Petunia. No. 852.



Baby Rose.
No. 952.

Poppies.

PROBABLY no class of plants enjoys greater popularity and is more widely grown than the Poppies; their wonderful range of color of their delicate, gracefully borne flowers is well known to all lovers of flowers. The Poppies are quite hardy and the seed should be sown as early in the spring as possible, where the plants are to remain.

Single Annual Varieties.

- 884 Giant Shirley, Silk or Ghost Poppy.** No flower is so exceedingly graceful and decorates our gardens with such brilliancy of color as this poppy. We pay special attention to our strain, which includes an almost endless variety of colors from pure white, pink, salmon to dark crimson and blood-red. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.
- 880 Danebrog.** (Danish Flag). A very showy variety, producing large flowers of brilliant scarlet, with a silvery-white spot on each petal, forming a white cross. Pkt. 5c.
- 881 Glaucum or Tulip Poppy.** Large tulip-like flowers of dazzling scarlet; effective in beds or in masses; 1 ft. high. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.
- 882 Miss Sherwood.** Large flowers, the upper half of which is silky, chamois-rose, the lower portion satiny-white, a combination of rare beauty. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.
- 883 Admiral.** This single pæony-flowered poppy is of surprising beauty. The flowers are large, round, smooth-edged and of a glistening pure white color, with a broad band of brilliant scarlet around the top. Planted in groups it produces a magnificent effect. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c

Double Annual Varieties.

- 889 Cardinal.** very large, double flowers, beautifully fringed, of vivid scarlet color; height two feet. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.
- 890 White Swan.** Immense, double, pure white flowers, deeply fringed. An excellent companion to Cardinal. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c.
- 891 Carnation-flowered, Double Mixed.** Very large, double, slightly fringed flowers in brilliant colors. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c.
- 886 Pæony-flowered, American Flag.** A very beautiful variety, with large, double flowers, of a snow-white color bordered with scarlet. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.
- 887 Pæony-flowered, Mixed Colors.** Imposing, double, globular flowers, resembling double pæonies. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c.
- 885 Mikado.** (Striped Japanese Poppy). A very distinct and effective double poppy, with deeply lacinated petals, which are white at the base, shading off to pink and rose above. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.

Mixed Poppies.

- 906 F. S. & N. Co's Mixture of Single Annual Poppies,** containing all the best known varieties of beautiful, bright colors. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c, oz. 25c, Pkt. 5c.
- 907 F. S. & N. Co's Mixture of Double Annual Poppies,** containing all the above named double varieties and many other fine sorts. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c, oz. 25c, Pkt. 5c.

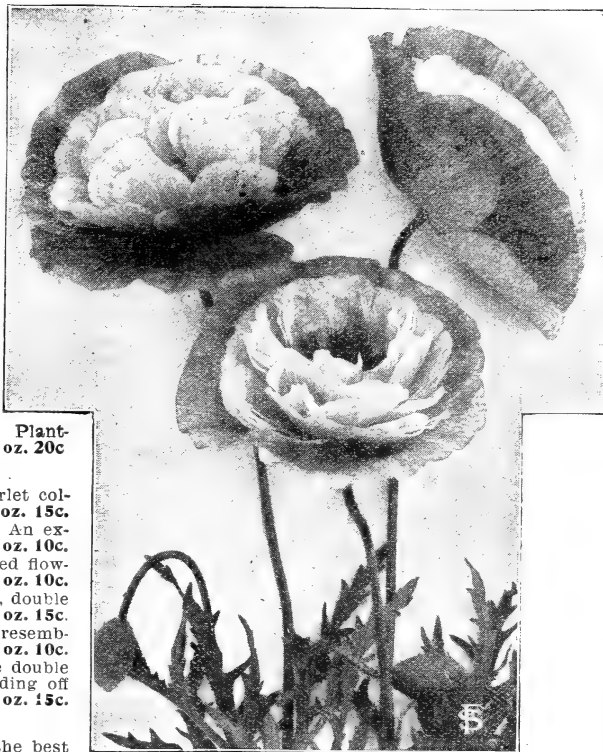
Perennial Poppies.

- 892 Iceland Poppy.** (*Nudicaule*.) Plants are of graceful, neat habit, with fern-like foliage, producing their brilliant, fragrant flowers in endless profusion. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.
- 893 Oriental Poppy.** Gorgeous, showy flowers, measuring 6-7 in. across, of dazzling, brilliant colors, mostly shades of red. These poppies are perfectly hardy, living through our winter with but little protection. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Portulaca. Rose Moss.

A charming little annual; 6 in. high; sown when weather is warm in spring, it will soon carpet the ground with a mat of succulent foliage, which will bring forth a profusion of the gayest flowers all season. A well known favorite, which grows easily in any soil and situation.

- 894 Single, large flowering,** special mixture. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.
- 895 Double.** Flowers of the double varieties are very full and resemble tiny roses; increase in size towards close of season. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.



Double Poppies. No. 907.

Primula, Primrose.

Hardy Perennial Garden Sorts.

These are among the best of early spring blooming plants; with slight protection they will stand the winter.

- 897 Auricula.** Old-fashioned Garden Primula. Very free-flowering and fragrant. Blooms in early spring. Height 6 inches. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.
- 896 Blue Primrose.** (*Acaulis Coerulea*.) A beautiful blue-flowered type of the old English yellow primrose, equally as hardy; suitable for naturalizing in shady places among shrubs, etc. Pkt. 10c.
- 898 Cortusoides,** charming variety, blooming about Easter; pretty rose colored flowers with white eye. Pkt. 10c.
- 899 Vulgaris,** (English Primrose). These old-fashioned plants are very welcome in early spring, when they bear in profusion, fragrant yellow blossoms. Pkt. 10c.
- 900 Veris,** Cowslip. The flowers are fragrant, beautiful, hardy perennials, blooming in early spring; mixture contains many beautiful colors, including brown, crimson and yellow. Pkt. 10c.



Mikado Poppy.
No. 885.

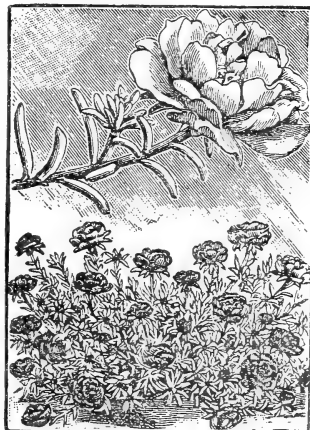
- 904 Japonica.** (Japanese Primrose). The plants are perfectly hardy and are admirable for rock gardens, as well as for naturalizing by the side of water, where they thrive particularly well and give the prettiest effect; 18 in. high. Mixed colors, varying from white to crimson and maroon. Pkt. 10c.

PRIMULA.

Tender House or Conservatory Varieties.

These primroses are some of our finest and most important winter blooming pot plants. The culture of these lovely flowers is much easier than most people think, and everyone could grow a nice collection of them with little care. Seed should be sown in March, April or May, in light soil, but for final potting a richer soil is necessary, consisting of two parts loam to one each of well decayed manure and leaf mould. The plants require to be well ventilated, and well watered.

- 901 Chinese, single and double,** large flowering, fringed, mixed. Pkt. 20c.
- 905 Obconica,** one of the finest Primulas; large flowering, mixed. Pkt. 10c.
- 903 Forbesi;** Baby Primrose, rosy-lilac, Pkt. 10c.



Double Portulaca. No. 895.



Primula Auricula. No. 897.



Salvia Silverspot. No. 1004.

is complete without Scabiosas, especially where flowers are wanted for cutting. Seed should be sown early in spring, after danger of frost is past.

- 1012 Improved double, large-flowering.** Mixed, all colors. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 15c.
1013 Caucasica, a highly decorative, hardy perennial variety with beautiful, large, heliotrope colored flowers; valuable for cutting; 3 ft. high. Pkt. 10c.

SCHIZANTHUS, Butterfly Flower.

"The Poor Man's Orchid." Of easy culture, and in its form and wonderful coloring resembling some species of Orchids. Sow seed out of doors as soon as danger of frost is over.

- 1015 Large-flowering varieties.** Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 15c.
1016 Wisetonensis. A splendid pot plant for the house or conservatory; a plant in full bloom is a most exquisite picture. Pkt. 2 5c.

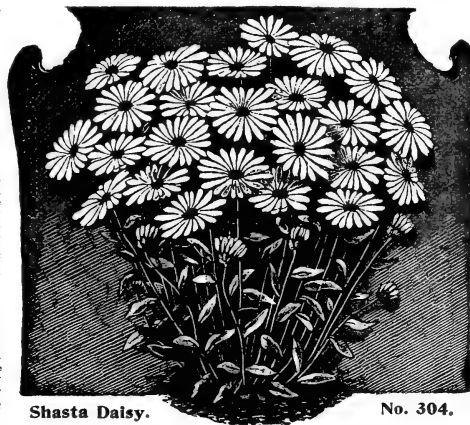
SHASTA DAISY.

- 304** The finest of all the so-called moonpenny daisies. It is one of Luther Burbank's hybrids, a perfectly hardy perennial, bearing flowers averaging 4 inches in diameter, on long, stiff stems. It blooms freely for several months, and the flowers remain fresh for two weeks or more after cutting. The petals or rays are pure white; very useful for bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

SMILAX. (See Climbers, page 90).

SOLANUM CAPSICASTRUM.

- 1019 Jerusalem Cherry.** This is a very ornamental pot plant for winter decoration; of dwarf and branching habit with small leaves, bearing profusely bright scarlet berries of the size of a cherry. Grows 12 in. high. Pkt. 5c.



Shasta Daisy.

No. 304.

STOCKS. (Gilliflower.)

The Stock is one of the most popular annuals, either for bedding or pot culture; in brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance, profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed. The flowers appear on long, stiff stalks like small rosettes. The seed we offer was grown for us by a leading specialist.

Dwarf, German, Large-Flowering, Double 10-Weeks.

The leading class for bedding out or summer blooming; the plants attain a height of 2 ft., have very long spikes and the individual flowers are enormous in size and very double.

- 1024 White.** **1022 Crimson.** **1025 Canary-Yellow.** **1026 Dark Blue.**
 Packets at 5c, any 6 for 25c.
1027 Light Blue. Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 35c, ¼ oz. 60c.
1028 German Mixed. Finest large double flowering sorts. Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 35c, ¼ oz. 60c.
1029 Princess Alice, a very fine branching 10-weeks Stock; producing continuously large spikes of beautiful, snow-white flowers; splendid for cutting, best white variety for growing in pots. Pkt. 10c.
1031 Emperor, late, large flowering; producing beautiful double, fragrant flowers; mixed Pkt. 10c.

Evening Scented Stocks, See Mathiola.

STOKESIA, Cyanea.

- 1032 (Cornflower Aster.)** A most beautiful hardy perennial, flowering from seed the first year, bearing 20 to 30 handsome, lavender-blue flowers of large size from July till frost; height about 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

SUNFLOWERS.

CUT AND COME AGAIN. (Cucumerifolius).

These Sunflowers are very popular not only for garden display but also for cut flowers. The plants grow 3 to 4 feet high, bearing a continuous succession of well formed single and double flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter.

- 1033 Double,** mixed sorts. Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 20c. **1040 Single,** mixed sorts. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 15c.
1034 California, Double. Plants about 5 ft. high, bearing large, very double, dark yellow flowers. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

RICINUS. Castor Bean.

Ornamental plants of stately growth and picturesque foliage, with brilliant colored fruit, producing a sub-tropical effect; fine for lawns, massing or center plants for beds.
950 Zanzibariensis, mixed. A distinct class, surpassing all other varieties in size and beauty. Ten to twelve feet in height. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.
951 Mixed. Many fine ornamental sorts. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

SALPIGLOSSIS. Velvet Flower.

A highly ornamental, half-hardy annual with lovely, large, funnel-shaped flowers of velvety texture and with deeply sunken veins, singularly pencilled and shaded on the most beautiful and richest ground colors. Much prized for cutting; beds or borders of these showy plants, when in full bloom, are one of the most striking features in a garden. Easily grown from seed; blooms from early summer till late fall. About 2 ft. high.

- 1000 Large-flowering,** all colors mixed. Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 20c.
1001 Emperor. This variety forms only one leading stem, and bears on its summit a veritable bouquet of beautiful flowers, each richly veined with gold. It is the only flower showing a glittering of gold in its coloring. All colors. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 15c.

SALVIA, or Flowering Sage.

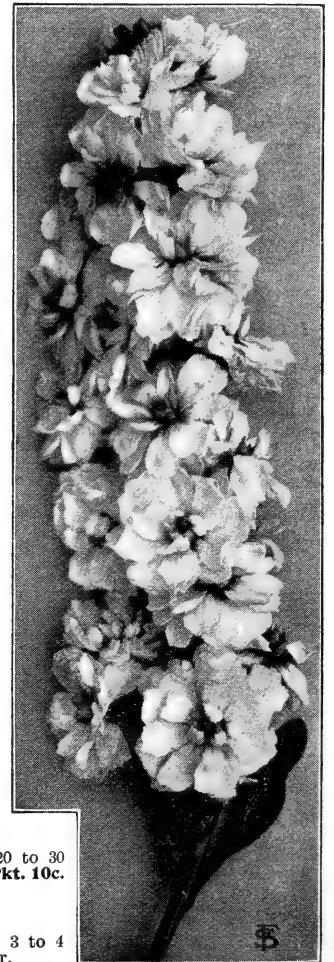
The Salvia is now a standard bedding plant; its long spikes of flowers, borne in great profusion, keeping the garden bright with color from July until frost. A half-hardy perennial, blooming the first year from seed, which should be sown in March or April in a hot-bed or indoors and the young plants set out in the garden as soon as the weather has become settled and warm.

- 1002 Splendens, Scarlet Sage,** beautiful, large, bright scarlet flowers. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 20c.
1003 Bonfire. The finest of the scarlet Salvias, growing to a compact bush of about 2 feet high and 2 feet in diameter. Its erect, flaming scarlet spikes stand clear above the dark green foliage, completely covering the plants. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 45c.
1004 Silverspot. A charming variety of great effect, having large, intense, bright scarlet flowers, and rich green leaves elegantly spotted with yellow; these neat and compact plants grow about 2½ feet high. Pkt. 10c.
1005 Fireball. Very dwarf and compact plants, growing about 15 in. high, which are literally covered with long spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. Very fine for beds and borders, requiring a more dwarf variety than the Bonfire. Pkt. 15c.
1006 Patens, Blue Sage. A very handsome plant with erect spikes of brilliant blue flowers; valuable for bedding; 2½ feet high. Pkt. 10c.

SCABIOSA, or Mourning Bride.

Each plant bears a profusion of beautiful flowers in exquisite shades on long, wiry stems; when cut the flowers will keep in good condition for a long time; 2½ feet high, blooms from early summer until frost. They make effective borders or beds. No garden is complete without Scabiosas, especially where flowers are wanted for cutting. Seed should be sown early in spring, after danger of frost is past.

Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 15c.



German Stocks.

Sweet Peas.

Cultural Note.

Sow in good, rich ground as soon as it can be worked, except the white-seeded sorts, which should not be sown until the ground is comparatively warm and dry.

Unrivalled Mixtures.

600 F. S. & N. Co's. **Giant Flowered Mixed.** The best novelties and only the finest, largest flowering varieties are used in this mixture and in such quantities as to produce the best color effect. The finest mixture that can be made. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 55c.

601 **ORCHID FLOWERED MIXED.** Composed exclusively of Countess of Spencer and Gladys Unwin varieties, the large petalled, wavy types, which represents the highest achievement in Sweet Peas to date. This mixture contains all the orchid-flowered varieties given on this page and also mixed seedlings of the same types. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

602 **Good Mixed.** All colors. Oz. 5c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

608 **Cupid or Tom Thumb Mixed.** Dwarf plants, 6 to 8 inches tall, spreading on the ground like a Verbena; the flowers are of good size. For edging, low beds and pot culture they are unique and pretty. All colors. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c.

The Earliest Varieties.

640 **Earliest of All.** (Christmas Pink). Pink and white flowers. 10 days earlier than Extra Early Blanche Ferry; good for forcing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c.

641 **Mont Blanc.** (Christmas White). Dwarf plants with paper-white flowers; good for forcing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c.

Select, Giant-Flowered Varieties.

We have discarded all those varieties which are merely duplicates or inferiors, retaining only such as are worthy of cultivation; all of the following varieties are, without exception, unsurpassed in freedom of bloom, size of flower and length of stem.

All Giant Flowered Sorts, pkt. 5c each, any 4 for 15c, any 12 for 40c; oz. 10c each, any 3 oz. for 25c, any 12 oz. for 75c; ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 65c.

WHITE.

604 **Dorothy Eckford**, white-seeded, flowers semi-hooded, pure white, of extra large size.

642 **Sadie Burpee**, black-seeded. Large size, hooded form.

606 **Shasta**, white-seeded, very large open form, pure white; the petals are wavy on the edges; superior to the old Emily Henderson.

LAVENDER.

621 **Lady Grisel Hamilton**, hooded form, very large flowers; the lightest shade of lavender varieties.

LIGHT PINK.

608 **Dainty**, pure white, edged with light pink, medium sized flowers, very long stem.

610 **Lovely**, deep pink, shading to light pink at the edges, large sized, hooded, very attractive.

DEEP PINK.

611 **Apple Blossom**, standard crimson, wings white, tinged with pink.

612 **Royal Rose**, very large, semi-hooded; standard crimson-pink, wings pink, shading lighter at the edges.

PINK AND WHITE.

613 **Blanche Ferry**, standard bright carmine-rose, wings white tinged, pink medium size, open form.

614 **Extra Early Blanche Ferry**, same color as the old Blanche Ferry, but two weeks earlier.

ROSE.

615 **Prince of Wales**, rose crimson, self colored, the largest and finest variety of this shade of red.

SCARLET.

616 **America**, crimson scarlet, striped on white, large size, open form. Very bright and effective and holds its color well.

617 **King Edward VII.** (Improved Firefly), the best crimson-scarlet, very large open form.

618 **Queen Alexandria**, bright geranium-red, large semi-hooded.

ORANGE.

619 **Henry Eckford**, clear orange-yellow, a beautiful color, large, open form; needs some protection from the sun as it burns badly.

643 **St. George or Fireflame**, magnificent large flowers, waved and fluted, rich, pure orange standard and orange-carmine wings; does not burn in the sun.

LIGHT YELLOW.

607 **Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon**, light primrose, latest and best of its shade.

BLUE AND PURPLE SHADES.

624 **Flora Norton**, clear sky blue.

622 **Captain of the Blues**, standard purple, wings blue.

625 **Helen Pierce**, pure white, veined, mottled and marbled with bright blue; the coloring is unique, like that of a blue mottled Gloxinia.

647 **Romolo Piazzani**, very large, hooded flowers of a violet-blue color.

MAROON.

626 **Duke of Westminster**, large size, hooded, standard purple, wings purple and violet.

627 **Horace J. Wright**, violet maroon, large size, hooded.

628 **Othello**, large size, hooded, very dark maroon, showing veins of almost black; a self color.

Giant-Orchid-Flowered Varieties. Spencer and Unwin Types.

Price for the Giant-Orchid-Flowered Sorts except where noted, Pkt. 10c, 3 for 25c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c.

652 **Apple Blossom Spencer**, standard crimson-pink, wings white tinged and shaded with pink; beautiful form, very large, waved petals.

667 **Asta Ohn or Princess Alice**, a soft lavender, suffused with mauve.

654 **Black Knight Spencer**. Deep maroon with black veins; a very fine colored dark sweet pea. Pkt. 15c, oz. 30c.

635 **Countess of Spencer**, true; soft rose-pink, which deepens at the outer edges.

656 **Dainty Spencer**, pure white-edged with light pink on both standard and wings.

631 **E. J. Castle**, of rich carmine-rose color with salmon shading in the standard.

630 **Gladys Unwin**, bright light pink, self-colored.

660 **King Edward Spencer**, enormous flowers of rich, deep carmine-scarlet, making a brilliant effect.

663 **Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain Spencer**, rose striped and flaked on white.

665 **Mrs. Walter Wright Spencer**, mauve, changing to bluish purple; a new dark colored sort. Pkt. 15c, oz. 30c.

632 **Phyllis Unwin**, light magenta rose and carmine.

634 **Primrose Spencer**, a pronounced primrose or creamy-yellow.

633 **White Spencer**, Gigantic, pure white flowers with wavy and crinkled standard and wings.

657 **Florence Morse Spencer**, delicate blush with pink margin; very large, open wavy form of the best Countess Spencer type.

636 **George Herbert**, (John Ingman), Deep rose-carmine.

EVERLASTING or HARDY SWEET PEAS. (Lathyrus).

469 The plants bloom a long season, are hardy and will live for years, but the flowers have not the fragrance of the annual Sweet Peas. These come in shades of red and white only. Finest mixed. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 15c.

Sweet William.

Dianthus Barbatus.

Hardy perennial, widely grown for the showy heads of beautifully colored, sweet scented flowers. Height 1½ feet; blooms from June until frost. Can easily be raised from seed, will grow in any good garden soil, and the plants produce great masses of lovely, fragrant flowers.

1039 **Single, Nigricans**, velvety blackish red, large flowering; the richest Sweet William known. Pkt. 5c.

1040 **Single, Pink Beauty**, large flower-heads of a most pleasing salmon-pink color; strikingly brilliant and beautiful. Pkt. 10c.

1041 **Single, Scarlet Beauty**, differing from the foregoing in the color of the flowers which is an intense scarlet, similar to the Grenadin Carnation. A bed produces a vivid effect. Pkt. 10c.

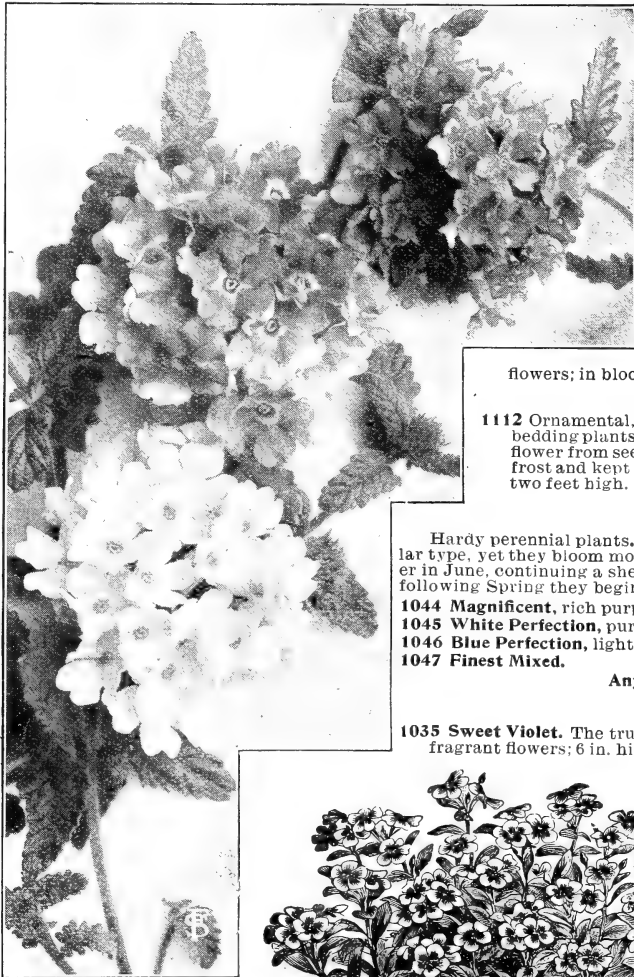
1038 **Single, Pure white**, large flowering, dwarf. Pkt. 5c.

1042 **Double, Pure white**, very beautiful. Pkt. 10c, 3 for 25c.

1043 **Double, Nigricans**, same color as No. 1039. The majority of the flowers will come true double. Pkt. 10c, 3 for 25c.

1037 **Double, mixed**. Giant flowering dwarf. Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 25c.

1036 **Single, mixed**. Giant flowering, dwarf. Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 15c.



Verbena. No. 1100.

ZINNIA.**Youth and Old Age.**

The double Zinnia is one of the easiest grown and most showy garden annuals. The plants come quickly from seed and are easily transplanted and make a fine display in a bed or border or among shrubs. Each flower lasts for several weeks, and the plants bloom abundantly until destroyed by frost. Sow the seed early in spring, in the open ground. Later plantings may be made up to June first, and these plants will start blooming in July.

Giant-Show Zinnias. Grandiflora Robusta Plenissima.

Huge flowers measuring 5 to 6 in. across, semi-globular and very double. Grand and long lasting effects can be produced in beds and borders with this new race.

Separate colors.

1158 White. 1159 Golden-yellow. 1160 Scarlet.

Each, pkt. 20c, any 3 for 50c.

1161 Mixed colors.....Pkt. 10c, 3 for 25c, 1/4 oz. 30c.

Large-Flowering, Dwarf Zinnias.

Bushy, compact plants about two feet high bearing large, perfect double flowers in greatest profusion. They come into flower early in the summer and keep on blooming until hard frost.

1151 White. 1152 Scarlet. 1154 Pink.

1157 Mixed. 1153 Golden-Yellow.

Each, Pkt. 5c, 1/4 oz. 15c, oz. 40c.

1156 Curled and Crested. A curious and beautiful strain; petals twisted, curled and crested into fantastic and graceful forms. The colors comprise all brilliant shades characteristic of Zinnias. Finest mixture.....Pkt. 5c, 1/4 oz. 15c, oz. 50c.

1155 Zebra. A very pretty strain with striped flowers. As the colors vary on each plant, they present a curious as well as a beautiful appearance.....Pkt. 5c, 1/4 oz. 25c.



Sweet William. Page 87.



Vinca. No. 1112.

Verbena.

Very fine for beds, borders, vases and window boxes. Start seed in the house and plant out in the garden in May. The plants bloom from early summer to late fall without interruption.

1113 New Giant Flowered Mixed. A new class of Verbenas which is of extraordinary beauty, and surpasses all other varieties and strains in existence, in size, perfection of form and richness of colors.....Pkt. 20c.

Large-Flowering Verbenas.

1102 White. 1104 Purple. 1111 Scarlet. 1103 Rose.

1101 Large-flowering Mixed. Pkt. each, 10c, any 3 for 25c.

1100 Hybrida Mixed, all colors of the old sorts...Pkt. 5c, 1/4 oz. 20c.

Various Verbenas.

1107 Lemon Verbena, pale green, delightfully scented foliage. Splendid for garden and house culture.....Pkt. 10c.

1108 Moss Verbena, moss-like foliage and purplish-blue blossoms. One of the finest and best bedding plants.....Pkt. 5c.

1109 Odorata, (Niveni). Very hardy; very sweet scented and pure white.....Pkt. 5c.

1110 Venosa, largely used for bedding. Bright purplish-heliotrope flowers; in bloom all summer until late fall.....Pkt. 5c.

VINCA ROSEA. Periwinkle.

1112 Ornamental, free-blooming, tender perennial plants; one of the most satisfactory bedding plants, with glossy, green foliage and handsome red and white flowers. They flower from seed the first season, continuing until frost; and may be potted before frost and kept in bloom in the house through the winter; a very fine cut flower; about two feet high. Mixed colors.....Pkt. 5c, 1/4 oz. 20c.

Violas or Tufted Pansies.

Hardy perennial plants. While the Tufted Pansies do not produce as large flowers as the regular type, yet they bloom more profusely and for a longer time. If sown in April the plants will flower in June, continuing a sheet of bloom until frost, and soon after the snow is off the ground the following Spring they begin to flower again. Should be more generally used.

1044 Magnificent, rich purple.

1045 White Perfection, pure white.

1046 Blue Perfection, light blue.

1047 Finest Mixed.

1048 Lutea Splendens, deep golden yellow.

1049 Admirabilis, a magnificent mixture of 3 and 5 blotched hybrids containing all the varied colors of high grade pansies.

Any of the above sorts, Pkt. 10c, any 3 for 25c.

VIOLA ODORATA.

1035 Sweet Violet. The true blue sweet violet. Favorite hardy plants, highly prized for their fragrant flowers; 6 in. high. Seed germinates slowly.....Pkt. 10c.

Wallflower.

These deliciously fragrant flowers should be better known. By sowing the perennial varieties in the garden and transplanting them to pots in the autumn, good plants will be secured for winter flowering in the house; or they may be protected in a cold frame during the winter, and planted in the garden in May and will then give plenty of early spring flowers. Wallflowers are easily grown from seed; they are perennial but not hardy in the northern states.

Perennial Sorts.

1137 Single, large-flowering, mixed colors.....Pkt. 5c.

1138 Double, large-flowering, mixed colors.....Pkt. 10c.

Annual Sorts.

1135 Early Parisian, a single annual Wallflower. This variety will flower throughout the summer and fall, from seed sown the same spring. The flowers are Cinnamon colored and very fragrant.....Pkt. 5c.

WILD CUCUMBER. (See Climbers, page 90).

Zinnia. No. 1157.

EVERLASTINGS or IMMORTELLS.

This class of annuals are of easy culture, growing splendidly in any good garden soil, even in light, sandy ground, where most other plants would not thrive. They produce their straw-like flowers abundantly all summer and fall. Suitable for bouquets and decorations.

- 4 **Acroclineum**. Plant grows 15 inches high, bearing lovely white or rose-pink flowers. In bloom from July to October. Pretty in beds or pots. Mixed..... Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 10c.
- 381 **Ammobium, or Winged Everlasting**. New Giant Flowered. Large, handsome, double white flowers with yellow disk. The plants grow about 2½ feet high. Grows in sandy soil and blooms all summer..... Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 10c.
- 408 **Gomphrena**, or Globe Amaranth. Showy plants with brilliant colored, globe-shaped flowers. A first class bedding plant and fine for cut flower work. 1½ ft. high; mixed, Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 10c.
- 450 **Helichrysum**. Mammoth flowered. Pretty and effective flowers for beds and borders. One of the showiest. Blooming season July to October. 2 ft. high. Mixed colors,.... Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c.
- 383 **Rhodanthé**. Grows in any soil. Beautiful for the garden, or grown in pots in the house. Flowers are white, rosy or crimson and show a darker disk. 1 ft. high. Mixed... Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 15c.
- 399 **Xeranthemum**. Profuse blooming hardy annuals. Flowers very double and long stemmed. White and deep purple. Plants grow 12 to 15 inches high. Bloom from July until September. Mixed..... Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 15c.
- 480 **Special Mixed**. All the above sorts and many other varieties mixed..... Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 20c.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

The Ornamental Grasses are indispensable for the mixed flower bed and for the border, making these more attractive during the summer, while in the dried state they are valuable for winter bouquets. The following are the most popular varieties.

- 1170 **Briza Maxima**. (Quaking Grass). In great demand for bouquets, furnishing splendid material to mix in with flowers for decorating. Annual..... Pkt. 5c.
- 1171 **Bromus Brizæformis**. Very graceful plant, with drooping panicles. Perennial..... Pkt. 5c.
- 1172 **Coix Lachrymæ**. (Job's Tears). Broad, corn-like leaves and hard, shining pearly seeds. Plants grow 3 feet high. Annual..... Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.
- 1173 **Eulalia Japonica**. A slender and graceful grass, beautifully striped. Fine for groups on the lawn or around the house. Perennial..... Pkt. 5c.

- 1174 **Lagurus Ovatus**. (Hare's Tail Grass). Produces small white heads. Excellent for bouquets. Annual..... Pkt. 5c.
- 1175 **Pennisetum Rupeellianum**. (Purple Fountain Grass). Beautiful, large spikes of purple color. The foliage is long and slender, and a glossy deep green in color. 3 feet high. Perennial..... Pkt. 10c.
- 1176 **Stipa Pennata**. (Feather Grass). Beautiful, delicate white, feathery heads. 2 ft. high. A fine perennial variety..... Pkt. 5c.

Selected Climbing Plants.

- 5 **Adlumia**. Allegheny Vine or Mountain Fringe. A graceful, hardy perennial climber. The feathery foliage closely resembles that of the Maiden-hair Fern. The flowers are tube-shaped, flesh-colored, somewhat like the Bleeding Heart, and completely cover the plant. For covering trellises, stumps of trees, etc. Flowers the first year from seed..... Pkt. 10c.
- 150 **Balloon Vine**. A rapid growing annual climber, succeeding best on light soil. Flowers white; seed pods look like small balloons..... Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.
- 253 **Balsam Apple and Pear**. (See illustration on next page). Very curious, rapid and dense growing annual climbers, with ornamental foliage and pretty fruit, which opens when ripe, showing seed and blood red inside. Splendid vine for trellises, rock work, stumps, etc. Grows 10 ft. high. Apple and Pear mixed..... Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 15c.
- 209 **Canary Bird Vine**. Rapid growing, graceful vine, with clean handsome foliage, and an abundance of bright canary-yellow blossoms. It is also a good rambler and fine for stumps, rockeries, etc. It makes an excellent window vine for winter. Grows well in shady places; Grows 15 feet high. Annual..... Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.
- 254 **Cobæa Scandens**. (See illustration on next page). Cups and Saucers Vine or Cathedral Bells. One of the handsomest and most rapid growing annual climbers, running up to 30 feet in a season. The flowers are bell-shaped and of a purplish lilac when full grown. It is a very prolific bloomer, one that makes a show the first year, both in vines and flowers; one that is always clean of insects. In planting place seeds edgewise and cover lightly..... Pkt. 5c, ¼ oz. 20c.
- 323 **Dolichos**. Hyacinth Bean. Very pretty, bean-like flowers in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seed pods. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., it is a splendid vine. Grows ten feet high. Annual. Mixed..... Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.
- 469 **Lathyrus**. (Everlasting Pea or Hardy Sweet Pea). Hardy perennial climber with white, pink and crimson pea-shaped flower clusters. Grows 6 feet high, flowering from July to September. Fine for cut flowers. A splendid vine for covering fences, old stumps and trellises. Is deserving of more general planting..... Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 15c.

- 478 **Mexican Mina Vine**. One of the most beautiful annual climbers; a very profuse and early bloomer. The leaves resemble oak leaves, and the flowers are borne in large clusters, they are of blood red color with yellow throat. Sow early in spring. Grows 20 to 25 feet high..... Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 20c.

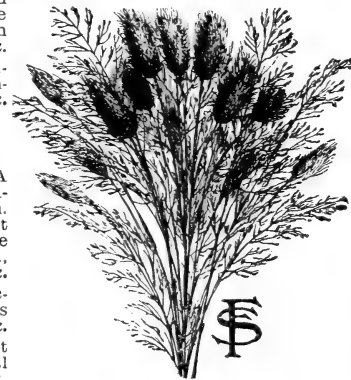
CYPRESS VINE.

For trellises the Cypress Vine cannot be excelled. It has a profusion of pretty star-shaped blossoms and its fine leaved, feathery foliage is well adapted to ornamental work. Will grow 12 to 15 feet high. Annual.

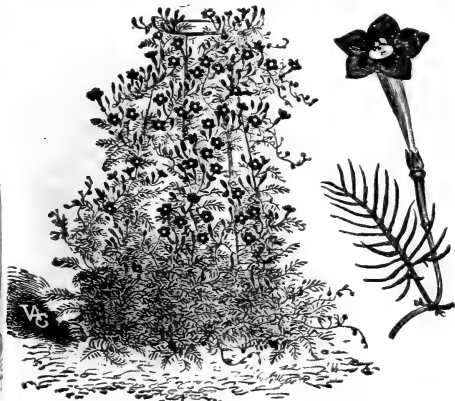
- 269 **Scarlet**. Flowers bright, glowing scarlet..... Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 15c, oz. 25c.
- 270 **White**. Pretty blossoms of clear white color..... Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 15c, oz. 25c.
- 268 **Mixed**. Nice mixture of all kinds, including white..... Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 15c, oz. 25c.



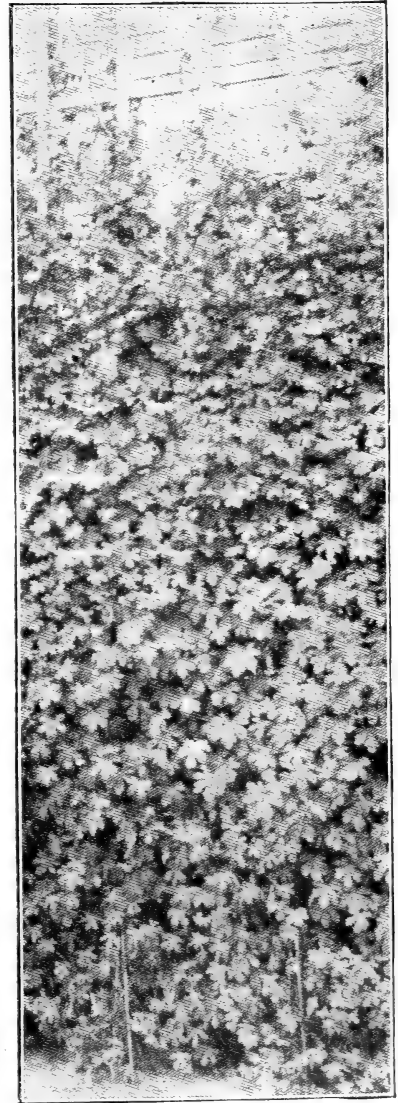
Helichrysum. No. 450.



Ornamental Grasses.



Cypress Vine.



Canary Bird Creeper. No. 209.



Cobaea. No. 254. (Page 89).

Ornamental Gourds.

Desirable, pretty climbers for many places where a large amount of vines are wanted quickly. The blossoms of some are quite striking and handsome. Their interesting features are the odd, unique and ornamental gourds, many of which make excellent toys for children. Price for any variety, except Calabash..... Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, prepaid.

1180 Apple-Shaped. Fruit is Beautifully striped.

1181 Bottle. Curious and handsome fruit.

1182 Corsican. Elegant fruit; a rapid climber.

1183 Dipper. Very useful for many purposes; holds about a quart; has a long handle.

1184 Dish Cloth or Sponge. Large fruits; resembling a large flat sponge.

1185 Gooseberry. Small, dark green fruit, resembling a gooseberry; fine climber.

1186 Hercules Club. Fruits are green, 3 to 4 feet long.

1187 Nest Egg. Very ornamental and useful as nest eggs.

1188 Orange. The well-known mock orange. In size and shape like an orange.

1189 Ornamental Pomegranate, or Queen's Sweet Pocket melon. Fruit deliciously perfumed and may be carried in the pocket or laid among linens.

1190 Pear-Shaped. Pretty fruits, striped yellow and green.

1191 Powder Horn. The form of a powder horn.

1192 Snake. Also classified as a cucumber, and can be used as such, especially for slicing.

1193 Sugar Trough. They grow large enough so as to hold 4 to 10 quarts each; have thick, hard shells; are light but durable.

1194 Turk's Turban. Turban shaped fruit, beautifully striped with red.

1195 Calabash or Pipe Gourd. Odd-shaped fruit which is used to an advantage in making pipes. A native of South Africa..... Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 20c.

1196 Ornamental Gourds Mixed. Many varieties..... Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 15c. oz. 25c.

NOVELTIES IN FLOWER SEEDS SEE PAGE 4.



Gourds, Mixed. No. 1196.

Selected Climbing Plants. Continued.

461 Humulus, Japanese Hop. VARIEGATED LEAVED. Rapid, dense growing, annual climber, 12 to 20 feet high. The leaves are beautifully marbled and splashed with silvery white, light and dark green, very effective for screens, arbors, trellises, etc.; very resistant to drought and insects..... Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 15c.

483 Moon Flower, Mammoth White. Will grow 30 to 40 feet in a single season and be covered with its hundreds of large, white flowers every evening and cloudy day. The hard outer coat of the seed should be cut through with a sharp knife, and the seed planted about 1 in. deep in moist soil in a box or pan and set in a warm place. Transplant outdoors in a sunny situation when danger from frost is past. Annual..... Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c.

Nasturtium. TALL OR CLIMBING. See page 82.

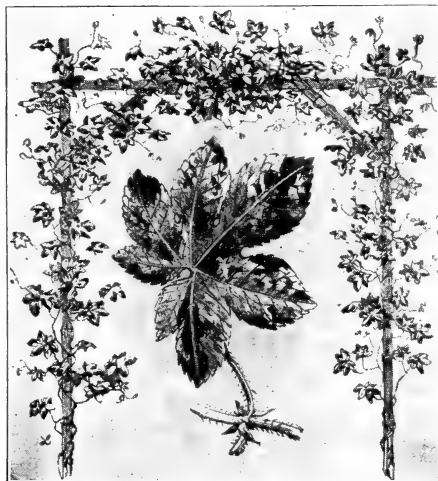
850 Passion Flower. Tender perennial climber for the summer garden, for window boxes and pot culture. Flowers exceedingly beautiful, white and blue; very large and wax-like. Will grow to a height of 15 to 20 feet..... Pkt. 10c.

858 Scarlet Runner Bean. Well known and popular runner vine. Flowers dazzling scarlet and very showy. Blooms a long time. The pods are long and very broad, and of excellent flavor. Can be used same as other beans..... Large Pkt. 10c, ½ pt. 20c.

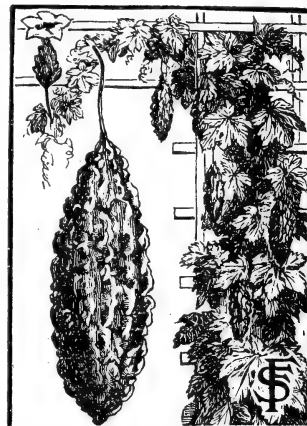
1018 Smilax. Tender perennial vine for house culture. Makes a fine pot plant for winter. Lovely glossy green foliage which is greatly prized for bouquets and decorating..... Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 25c.

Sweet Peas, See page 87.

1136 Wild Cucumber. The quickest growing annual climber. Will grow 30 ft. in one season. Bears pretty white fragrant flowers, followed by an abundance of ornamental and prickly seed pods..... Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.



Variegated Japanese Hop. No. 461.



Balsam Apple. No. 253. (Page 89).

Morning Glories. Ipomoea.

Well known annual climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful, showy flowers in endless variety of colors. For covering walls, trellises, arbors or stumps of trees they are invaluable. They will succeed under almost any circumstances.

259 Giant Japanese Morning Glories. The handsomest of the Morning Glories, with robust vines, growing rapidly to a height of 10 to 20 ft., and with luxuriant foliage of which some is oddly marbled and blotched with white and yellow. The greatest charm, however, of these Morning Glories lies in the entrancing beauty and gigantic size of the flowers, which are produced in limitless markings, shadings and colors. Mixture of the finest Japanese sorts..... Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 10c.

258 Tall Morning Glories. The old fashioned variety; indispensable for covering trellises, verandas, stumps, etc. Mixed colors..... Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c.

486 Brazilian Morning Glory. A very quick growing vine, covering an enormous space in a very short time; the leaves are of large size, deeply lobed and the flowers, which are borne in large clusters, are of pleasing rose color..... Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 25c.

485 Double Flowered Morning Glory. The flowers are double and semi-double and some are fringed, which give an appearance of a double flower. Mixed..... Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 10c.



Japanese Morning Glory. No. 259.

Aurora, S. D., Oct. 28, 1911.
"The seeds purchased from you grew very fine. I made an exhibit at our Fair and received first prize on same. Everybody admired the fine vegetables. I raised some Cauliflower and Rutabagas that were just grand. Received second prize on the Cauliflower and also took several other first and second prizes. Your seeds are splendid."
—Mrs. Louisa Eberlein.

Lewiston, Minn., Sept. 18, 1911.
I have a dandy crop of your Golden Jewel Corn. It will average 75 bushels per acre. It certainly is a fine corn.
—B. F. Buchholz.

SUMMER
FLOWERINGBULBS FOR SPRING
PLANTING.

The Bulbs which we offer are the most popular summer flowering varieties; they are inexpensive, and it requires no skill and but very little attention to grow them to perfection. Plant the bulbs in the garden in spring, after severe freezing is past, and they will soon be up and will flourish and bloom all summer. In autumn, the bulbs should be lifted and stored in a cellar, away from frost, for planting again the following spring.



Mexican
Fire Lily.

SINGLE, white, scarlet, yellow, pink and mixed colors. Each 5c, per doz. 50c, prepaid.
DOUBLE, white, scarlet, yellow, pink and mixed colors. Each 10c, per doz. \$1.00, prepaid.
DOUBLE FRINGED, mixed, large blooms, elegantly fringed. Each, 15c, doz. \$1.75, prepaid.
DOUBLE GRAF ZEPPELIN, intense, pure vermilion-scarlet. Each 15c, per doz. \$1.75, prepaid.
DOUBLE LAFAYETTE, brilliant, fiery scarlet. Each 25c, per doz. \$2.50, prepaid.
NEW FRILLED.—This strain, by careful selection, has been wonderfully improved, until it is now unquestionably the finest of the tuberous-rooted begonias. The flowers are of large size, from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, with beautifully frilled and wavy petals, not unlike the finest single frilled petunias. White, yellow, scarlet, pink and mixed colors. Each 10c, per doz. \$1.00, prepaid.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM or Elephant's Ear.

Most showy, ornamental plants, of tropical aspect, which are very effective as single plants on the lawn and also in groups; they produce enormous leaves, often attaining a length of three feet by twenty inches wide. 1st size bulbs, 9 to 11 inches in circumference, each 25c, per doz. \$2.75; 2nd size, 7 to 9 inches, each 15c, per doz. \$1.50, prepaid.

FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUM.

These Caladiums have grown rapidly into popular favor for the decoration of the conservatory, for window boxes and also for planting out doors, in a shady situation, when the weather is warm. The handsome leaves are spotted, veined and variegated with white, yellow, pink and scarlet. Best sorts mixed, each 15c, 7 for \$1.00, prepaid.

CALLA.

GIGANTISSIMA.—The flowers of this variety are three times larger than those of any other Calla, often measuring one foot in length, and are of pure white color. The leaves are dark, rich green and grow very large. 25c each, prepaid.

LITTLE GEM.—Very neat dwarf calla, rarely exceeding 12 in. in height, blooms most abundantly; the flowers are not more than half the size of the common white calla, and are very fine for bouquets. Each 10c, doz. \$1.00, prepaid.

SPOTTED-LEAVED.—The leaves of this beautiful variety are deep green with numerous white spots, which give this plant a magnificent appearance; the flowers are white with a black center. Fine for open ground and for plots. 5c each, prepaid.

GIANT YELLOW (Elliotiana).—A grand new calla of marvelous beauty; the flowers are very large, often measuring 4 to 5 inches across at the mouth, and of a bright golden yellow color; the leaves are dark green, beautifully spotted with white. Large 3-year-old bulbs, 50c each, prepaid.

BLACK (Sanctum).—This interesting calla of the Holy Land produces large flowers over a foot in length and 4 to 6 inches across, which are of dark purple color. The spadix rising from the center of the flower is about 10 inches long and of an ebony-black color. The leaves are large and of a rich green color. Largest Bulbs, 15c each, prepaid.

CINNAMON VINE.

A pretty vine with neat, glossy-green, heart-shaped leaves, which late in the season bears clusters of tiny, white flowers of a cinnamon-like odor. The roots are thoroughly hardy, remaining in the ground for years, but the vine dies down every winter, shooting up with great rapidity in spring and often running twenty-five to forty feet. Large roots, 2 for 5c, prepaid.

APIOS TUBEROSA.

A valuable, hardy, tuberous-rooted climber, resembling the common Wistaria, having clusters of rich, deep purple flowers, which have a strong, delicious violet fragrance. It grows to a height of 8 to 10 feet, and blooms profusely. Plant two or three bulbs close together to produce a mass of vines and flowers. Each 5c, prepaid.

AMARYLLUS.

MEXICAN FIRE LILY, (formosissima). Few flowers equal this variety in richness and beauty of color. The flowers are produced before the leaves appear and are of an intensely brilliant, deep velvety crimson color. It is a free bloomer and succeeds well in pots, and also in the open ground, flowering soon after planting. Each 10c, prepaid.

BELLADONNA LILY. The flowers of this Amaryllus appear late in summer on flower-stalks 2 feet high and form immense clusters of trumpet-shaped blooms of shell-pink color and great fragrance. Each 10c, prepaid.

MONARCH OF THE EAST.

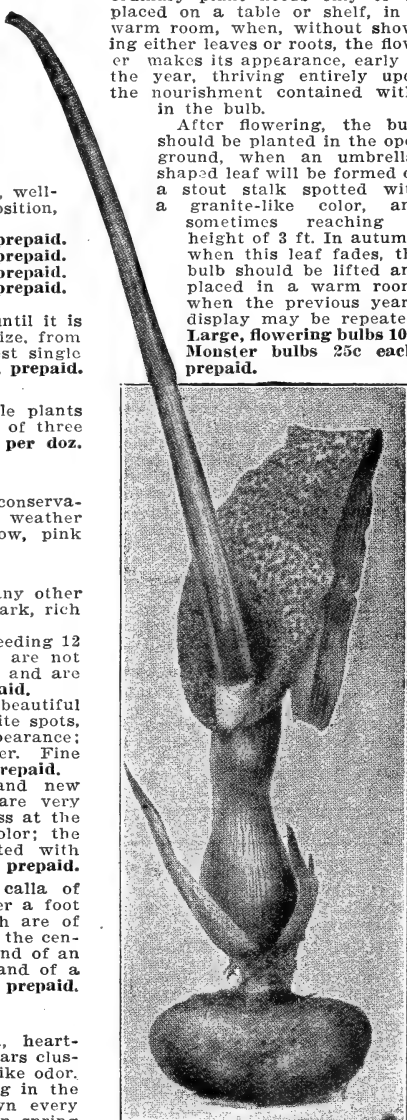
(Arum cornutum.)

The magnificent flowers of this remarkable plant as illustrated, actually come out of the dry bulb without being placed in soil or water.

The flower sheath sometimes reaches a length of nearly two feet, is of a red-brown color, tipped with red and yellow, whilst the inner parts of the flower are equally as brilliant. The bulb of this extraordinary plant needs only to be placed on a table or shelf, in a warm room, when, without showing either leaves or roots, the flower makes its appearance, early in the year, thriving entirely upon the nourishment contained within the bulb.

After flowering, the bulb should be planted in the open ground, when an umbrella-shaped leaf will be formed on a stout stalk spotted with a granite-like color, and sometimes reaching a height of 3 ft. In autumn, when this leaf fades, the bulb should be lifted and placed in a warm room, when the previous year's display may be repeated.

Large, flowering bulbs 10c, Monster bulbs 25c each, prepaid.

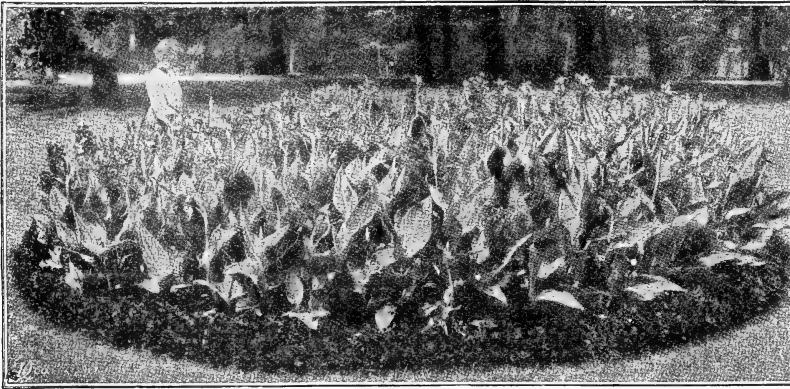


Monarch of the East.



Fancy-leaved

Caladium.



A Bed of Cannas.

LARGE FLOWERING CROZY VARIETIES.

Red shades, green foliage.

A. BOUVIER, brilliant crimson; 6 to 7 feet high.
BEAUTE POITEVINE, crimson with scarlet shading; 3 feet high.
DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH, deep crimson; 4½ feet high.
PAPA NARDY, rich currant-red; 4½ feet high.

Pink shades, green foliage.

MARTHA WASHINGTON, large, rosy pink flowers; 3½ feet high.
MLLE. BERAT—A vigorous grower, with large flowers of an exquisite shade of pink; very effective when massed with red and yellow flowers; 4 feet high.
VENUS, rosy-pink flowers with yellow border, 3½ feet high.

Prices for dormant roots of above varieties, if not otherwise stated: Each 15c, per doz. \$1.25, 25 for \$2.25, 100 for \$8.50, prepaid.
MIXED LARGE-FLOWERING VARIETIES, in all colors, per doz. \$1.00, 25 for \$1.75, 100 for \$6.50, prepaid.

DAHLIA.

Cactus.

COUNTESS OF LONSDALE—For perfection of blooms, size of stems and abundance of flowers this variety, although quite old, has never been equalled. The color is a rich salmon-pink.

FRAU HERMINE MARK—These medium sized flowers, which are borne in great abundance, are of a silvery-rose color, the exact shade of the La France Rose.

KRIEMHILDE—Called the Queen of Cactus Dahlias; the flowers are perfect and of brilliant pink color, which gradually shades to white in the center. One of the best cut-flower sorts, the flowers being borne on long stems and lasting a long time when cut.

PROGENITOR—Cinnabar-red petals which are slightly split and excurved at the ends. Very effective.

ROLAND von BERLIN—Undoubtedly the best scarlet Cactus Dahlia. The bushes grow about 2½ feet high and throw their magnificent flowers fully a foot above the foliage; the flowers are of large size, globular-form, with long, narrow petals of intense geranium-red with deeper shadings, full of fire.

STANDARD BEARER—Fiery scarlet flowers of perfect form.

UNCLE TOM—Maroon with darker shading, almost black.

FLORE—Pure white; very beautiful, large heavy flowers produced on stout, stiff stems; valuable for cutting.

VOLKER—Long, narrow petals of exquisite golden-yellow color, giving the flowers the appearance of a bright, glowing star.

Prices for all cactus varieties, strong roots, 20c each, any 6 \$1.00, any 12 \$1.75, the set of 9 for \$1.25, postpaid.

Giant Decorative and Fancy.

Massive, gigantic flowers of striking appearance.

CUBAN GIANT—An immense ball of bright maroon.

GETTYSBURG—One of the largest flowers, bright, pure scarlet.

GIGANTEA—Truly gigantic in size, of creamy-white color, distinct and attractive.

MRS. ROOSEVELT—A most beautiful flower of immense size, perfectly double and of a delicate silvery-rose color.

Price 25c each, 12 for \$2.50; the set of the above 4 varieties, \$1.00, prepaid.

Show. The old-fashioned type.

A. D. LIVONI—Soft pink.

FRANK SMITH—Intense deep maroon, tipped white.

CHAMAELEON—Yellow, pink and orange.

GRAND DUKE ALEXIS—A large beautifully quilled, very double flower of white color, tinged soft lavender near the edges.

JACK ROSE—Brilliant crimson-red, rich and glowing, similar in shade to the popular "Jack" Rose, which suggested its name. A perfect plant for garden decoration and its large flowers with stiff stems are highly esteemed as cut flowers.

PERLE de LYON—A valuable white Dahlia, perfect in form, pure in color, produced on long stems, and very free-flowering.

Price, 20c each, 12 for \$1.75; the set of 6 for \$1.25, prepaid.

DOUBLE MIXED DAHLIAS—All colors and forms. Each 15c, 12 for \$1.25, prepaid; 12 for 75c, 100 for \$6.00, not prepaid.

CANNAS.

Orchid-flowering Varieties.

KING HUMBERT, King of all Cannas.—The flowers, which measure six inches in diameter, are produced in trusses of gigantic size and are of a brilliant orange-scarlet; the foliage is broad and massive and of a rich coppery-bronze; 5 ft. high. Each 20c, doz. \$2.00, prepaid.

ALLEMANIA, scarlet flowers with golden markings; green foliage; 5 feet high.

AUSTRIA, golden-yellow, with scarlet dots; 5 feet high; green foliage.

ITALIA, orange-scarlet with broad golden yellow border; green foliage; 6 to 7 feet high.

Dark-Leaved Variety.

IMPROVED BLACK BEAUTY, a majestic, stately variety, with large massive foliage of the richest bronzy purple color, shaded with black. Small red flowers. Height 6 ft. Each 20c, doz. \$2.00, prepaid.

Yellow shades, green foliage.

BUTTERCUP, deep buttercup-yellow; 3 feet high.

FLORENCE VAUGHAN, unusually large trusses of golden-yellow flowers, thickly dotted with bright red; 4 feet high.

Gilt-edged varieties, green foliage.

MAD. CROZY, bright scarlet with golden border; 4 feet high.
SOUVENIR d'A. CROZY, intense scarlet with broad golden border; 4 feet high.

White shades, green foliage.

MONT BLANC, very large, creamy-white flowers; 3½ feet high.
FRAU MARIE NAGEL, large flowers, of a creamy-white color when opening, changing later to pure white; 3½ feet high.

Pompon.

DARKNESS—Deep maroon.

ELEGANTE—Soft pink.

GOLD HAEHNCHEN—Yellow.

RED PIPER—Deep red.

SNOW-CLAD—Finest white.

Price, 15c each, 12, \$1.50; the set of above 5 kinds 60c, prepaid.

Collarette.

PRESIDENT VIGER—Dark scarlet with pure white collar. Price 20c each, 12 for \$2.00, prepaid.

20th Century Single.

A magnificent single variety; the flowers are about six inches across, intense rosy-crimson, with white tips and white ring around the yellow center. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen, prepaid.

New Holland Paeony or Art.

QUEEN WILHELMINA—Immense, fluffy flowers, pure white.

GLORY of BAAEN—Very large; beautiful, rose-pink color.

QUEEN EMMA—A magnificent sort of lavender-rose color, the inner petals margined with gold.

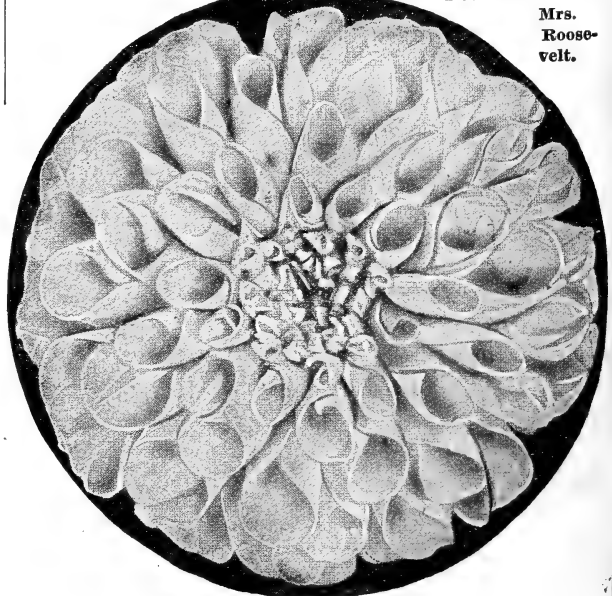
KING LEOPOLD—Varying from cream-yellow to white.

GERMANIA—Brilliant strawberry-red shaded with yellow.

Price 25c each; set of above 5 varieties \$1.00, prepaid.

Decorative Dahlia.

Mrs.
Roosevelt.



Gladiolus.



Gladiolus.

The Gladiolus is the most attractive of all summer-flowering bulbs and deserves a place in every garden, as it is sure to flower and do well with little care. Flowers are of almost every desirable color. For best results they should have a sunny position.

Princeps.—This magnificent new gladiolus produces spikes often 3 ft. long, which carry from 18 to 22 broad-petaled, immense flowers, about 6 inches across, of perfect, open form and waxy substance. The color is glowing scarlet-crimson, enlivened below the throat by a large, white blotch. **20c each, \$2.00 per doz., prepaid; \$15.00 per 100, not prepaid.**

America.—The plants are strong, have luxuriant, dark-green foliage and erect flower spikes 2 to 3 ft. long, bearing a great number of large blossoms, showing a most beautiful shade of soft lavender-pink, almost a tinted white; there is no other Gladioli of such a color and none so beautiful. **10c each, \$1.00 a doz., prepaid; \$6.50 per 100, not prepaid.**

Augusta.—The flowers are paper-white with a slight pink shade on the lower half of the petals. **5c each, 50c per doz., prepaid; \$3.50 per 100, not prepaid.**

Blanche.—This is the finest white of the Giant type, immense flowers of pure white, lightly marked with pale rose; a gem. **10c each, \$1.00 per doz., prepaid; \$7.50 per 100 not prepaid.**

Blue Jay.—The only real blue Gladiolus yet introduced; color rich, deep violet blue. **10c each, \$1.00 per doz., prepaid; \$7.50 per 100, not prepaid.**

Brenchleyensis.—An old standard sort, and one of the best for bedding; color fiery scarlet. **5c each, 40c per doz., prepaid; \$3.00 per 100, not prepaid.**

Ceres.—White flaked with purplish-rose. **5c each, 40c per doz., prepaid; \$3.00 per 100, not prepaid.**

Eugene Scribe.—Large, open flowers of a tender rose color, blazed with carmine. **10c each, 85c per doz., prepaid; \$6.00 per 100 not prepaid.**

Isaac Buchanan.—Fine yellow. **10c each, 90c per doz. prepaid; \$6.00 per 100, not prepaid.**

May.—A lovely, pure white flower; finely flaked with a bright, rosy crimson. **8c each, 75c per doz., prepaid; \$6.00 per 100, not prepaid.**

Octoroon.—Clear salmon pink, large flowers. **Each 8c, doz. 80c prep'd; \$6.00 per 100, not prep'd.**

GOLD MEDAL MIXTURE.

By far the finest mixture of Gladioli ever offered, containing a splendid variety. The flowers are all extra large, of perfect form, splendid substance and of so great a diversity of color that very seldom two are alike. **7c each, 65c per doz., prepaid; \$5.00 per 100, not prepaid.**

GOOD MIXED.

A splendid mixture, composed of fine sorts only in all colors; first-size bulbs. **Dozen 35c, prepaid; 10 for \$2.00, not prepaid.**

Montbretias.

The Montbretias are some of the brightest and most graceful of our summer flowering bulbs and at the same time some of the easiest to grow. They should always be grown in clumps of a dozen or more. From July to October the flame-like spikes follow each other uninterruptedly, giving a bed the appearance of a mass of fire. The flowers are very fine for cutting. **All colors mixed, dozen 25c, 100 for \$1.75, prepaid.**

Hardy Lilies.

Lilies have always been regarded as some of the most beautiful of our garden plants. They are quite hardy and once established become a permanent and attractive feature of the garden, blooming more profusely each succeeding year.

CANADENSE.—Native Canadian lily with lovely, nodding, bell-shaped flowers of bright yellow color, marked with black spots. **10c each, 3 for 25c, prepaid.**

IMPROVED SINGLE TIGER LILY.—A very hardy lily, bearing when well established 8 to 20 flowers, which are of orange-red color, spotted with black. Stems black polished, 3 to 4 feet high. Blooms in August, **8c each, dozen 75c, prepaid.**

DOUBLE TIGER LILY.—Grows 3 to 4 feet high and bears an immense number of bright orange flowers. The only double lily worth growing. Blooms in August. **8c each, dozen 75c, prepaid.**

ELEGANS.—Grand umbels of upright, large, tulip-shaped blossoms of many shades and colors. They belong to the earliest of our lilies. **10c each, 3 for 25c, prep'd.**

AURATUM.—The glorious, gold-banded Lily of Japan and one of the grandest plants in cultivation. Its fragrant, immense, ivory-white flowers are thickly studded with yellow and crimson spots, while in the center of each petal is a gold band, fading at its edges into white. Height 3 to 5 ft. Flowers from June to October. **First size bulbs (8-9 in. in circumference), 15c each, 3 for 40c, dozen, \$1.40, prepaid. Extra size bulbs (9-11 in. in circumference), 25c each, 3 for 65c; dozen, \$2.25, prepaid.**

ALBUM.—Flowers pure white with a greenish band through the center of each petal. They are of great substance and very fragrant. **8 to 9 in. bulbs, 20c each; 3 for 50c, prepaid.**

RUBRUM.—No words can overstate the brilliant beauty of these famous lilies. The 6 broad white and pink petals are thickly dotted with rose and crimson spots. Its brilliant coloring and graceful form make this lily very effective and desirable, it is especially thrifty and hardy. **8 to 9 in. bulbs, 15c each, 3 for 40c; doz. \$1.40, prep'd.**

Tuberoses.

One of the best known and most beautiful summer bulbs. Easily recognized by its exquisite fragrance and its creamy-white, waxy blooms, borne on long, massive spikes. Plant in the open ground as soon as the weather is settled and warm, giving the plants rich soil in full sun. **Excelsior Double Pearl, dwarf plants with extremely double large flowers. Large bulbs, 5c each, 45c a doz. prep'd; 100 for \$2.00, not prep'd.**

Zephyranthes or Fairy Lilies.

The Zephyranthes are gems of rare beauty, producing very beautiful, lily-like flowers in great profusion during the summer. They grow about 8 in. high and are very effective in masses or borders and also suitable for pot culture; 4 to 6 bulbs planted in a six-inch pot will make a fine display. We can supply the following colors: **Pure White, Rose, Yellow, Mixed. Price: Each 5c; 40c per dozen, prepaid.**

Hyacinthus Candicans.

(Summer Hyacinth).

Perfectly hardy plants of vigorous growth which throw up flower-spikes 4 feet high with pure white, bell-shaped and pendulous flowers. They are very useful along walls and fences, and if planted in groups of a dozen or more, will produce a grand effect, but a few bulbs planted in the center of a bed of other flowers, like verbenas or petunias, will also make a beautiful display; for cemetery decoration they are beautiful and appropriate. **Each 5c, dozen 50c, prepaid.**

Madeira Vine.

A very beautiful and popular vine, which succeeds everywhere and is of rapid growth, covering a large space in a short time. The leaves are fleshy, heart-shaped and of a light green color; late in the season numerous racemes of feathery white flowers appear, which are of powerful and delicious fragrance. The roots should be protected with straw or litter during the winter. **Each 5c, 3 for 10c, prepaid.**

WINTER BLOOMING BULBS.

For fall planting, either for house culture or early spring blooming in the garden, we offer a large assortment of choice **Holland Bulbs.** Write for price list this fall.

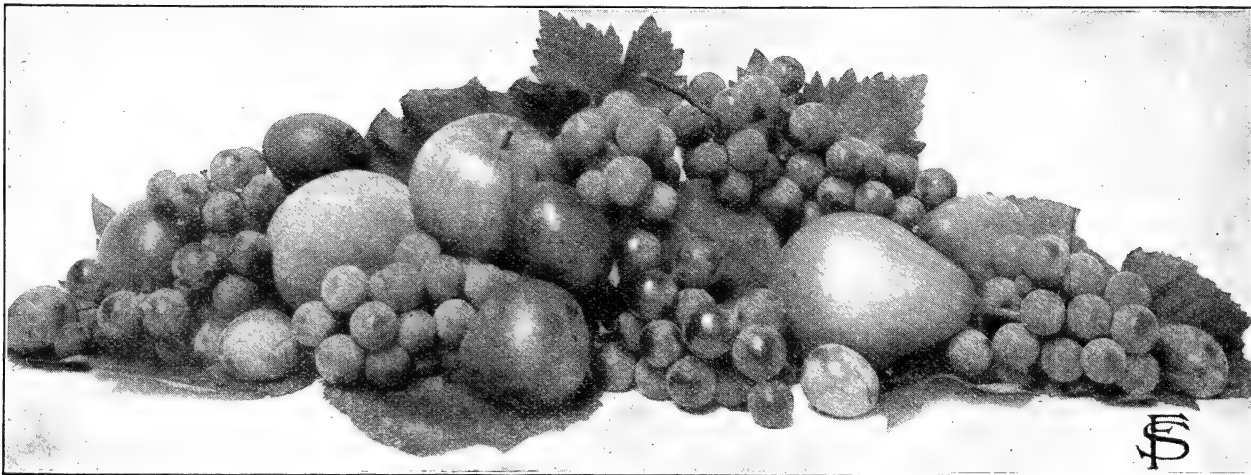


Hyacinthus Candicans.



Lily Auratum.

NURSERY DEPARTMENT.



Northern Grown, Hardy, Healthy, Reliable Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, Flowering Shrubs and Perennial Plants.

Our nursery stock is sold direct to the planters. We employ no agents; our catalogues are our only salesmen.

Ever since we have been engaged in the seed growing business in Minnesota we have received inquiries for hardy nursery stock, and to meet the wishes of our customers, we started some years ago, to grow on a small scale different varieties of small fruits, apples, shrubs, etc. The business increased from year to year and now we are able to offer an almost complete list of nursery stock, all our own growth. This year we have added again many valuable varieties. All our trees and plants are properly and carefully grown. Nature favored our section with a rich, deep soil, and our very severe climate insures extra hardy, vigorous stock. Soil, climate and all other conditions here are the most favorable to the growing of nursery stock, producing solid healthy growth, a splendid root system with a great abundance of fibrous roots, so necessary to the successful transplanting and future value of the trees. Trees and plants from our nurseries can withstand the cold, rigorous winters of the North as well as the hot dry summers of the West, and will grow quickly and splendidly in milder climates. We grow and supply the best grade of Nursery Stock the market affords, our stock can be depended upon to produce maximum results even under unfavorable conditions. Notwithstanding the high quality of everything we send out, you will find our prices very reasonable.

The high quality, our constant endeavor to please, and our minimum prices should merit your patronage.

NOTICE.—We have purposely eliminated from our list many varieties we do not consider reliable and hardy, as we realize that satisfied customers are our best and most valuable advertising agents.

ORDER EARLY.—It is always a good policy to order as early as possible; stock will then be reserved and shipped at the proper time for planting.

OUR GUARANTEE.—Safe arrival is guaranteed. Orders lost or damaged in transit will be refilled without charge. We do not substitute unless permitted by our customers to do so, and we guarantee that all our stock is as described and represented in our Catalog and labelled true to name; if, however, through some error the stock is not as represented, we will, if notified within 10 days after receipt of stock, refill the order or refund the money.

NURSERY STOCK BY MAIL.—Many of our customers live far from railway stations, or do not wish to buy the larger and more expensive trees, and we are therefore offering a smaller size which we can ship by mail, postage paid. **This stock is well rooted, strong and healthy,** and with proper care will give equally as good results as the larger sizes offered.

WE PAY ALL FREIGHT CHARGES (excluding steamship and stage charges) on orders for trees and plants of \$10 or more, no matter whether one person orders alone or a number order together. For parties that wish to get their trees by express instead of freight, we will pay as much towards the express charges as the freight would amount to, balance to be paid by purchaser. **This applies to trees and plants only, not to seeds.** With smaller orders we generally add a few plants to help pay the freight or express charges, and we shall be glad if customers will mention what they prefer. Packages of thirty pounds or less generally go just as cheap by express as by freight. Strawberry plants must be shipped by express to insure delivery in good condition, therefore the above offer does **not** include Strawberry plants.

OUR NURSERIES have been thoroughly inspected and a certificate of the State Entomologist will be attached to all shipments.

DO NOT BUY FROM AGENTS.—In the first place, agents naturally must receive a large commission in order to pay expenses, which unduly increases the cost of stock, and furthermore, most of them have no knowledge of the goods they sell (although they may claim it), and their advice cannot be depended upon. When you buy from us, you buy first-hand, which means a saving for you of 30 to 50 per cent. Just give us a trial order.

FILLING ORDERS is done by experienced men in the most careful manner, so that our stock always reaches its destination in a good, fresh condition no matter what the distance is.

SEEDS and NURSERY STOCK are not shipped together. While seeds can be shipped almost any time, nursery stock must be shipped when danger of heavy frost is over to insure success.

OUR SHIPPING AND PACKING FACILITIES are excellent. Our large cellars and packing sheds enable us to pack early regardless of the weather, so that we can always ship to our Southern customers at the proper time to plant.

QUESTIONS regarding the handling, planting and taking care of nursery stock will be cheerfully answered, and any information from our friends about their success with our stock will always be highly appreciated.

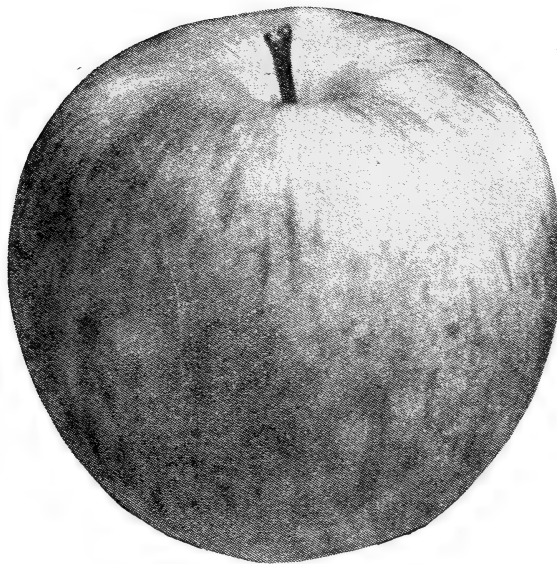
CARE OF STOCK ON ARRIVAL.—As soon as trees or plants arrive they should be unpacked and planted; if it is impossible to do so at once, they should be heeled in moist earth in some sheltered location.

PLANTING.—A hole should be dug sufficiently large to put the tree in without cramping the roots, and always deep enough so that 2 or 3 shovels full of good surface soil can be thrown in the bottom. When the tree is set, some good pulverized loam should be filled in around the roots, shaken thoroughly between them and then packed or tramped down. When the hole is about three-fourths filled and the soil well packed, about one-half pail of water may be poured in the hole (this is especially beneficial for evergreens), but no more earth should be put in until the water has thoroughly soaked in. In any ordinary seasons this is the only watering required. Never fail to keep the roots of all trees thoroughly protected from sun and wind while planting.

MULCHING.—When the tree is planted throw around it as far as the roots extend, and a foot beyond, five or six inches deep of rough manure or litter. This is particularly necessary in dry ground, and is highly advantageous everywhere both in spring and fall planting. It prevents the ground from baking or cracking, and maintains an equal temperature about the roots.

AFTER-CULTURE.—The grass should not be allowed to grow around young trees after being planted, as it stunts their growth. The ground should be kept clean and loose around them until, at least, they are of bearing size.

APPLE TREES.



Repka Malenka.

For the family orchard we recommend to plant a few trees of each of the Summer, Fall and Winter varieties. For extreme Northern sections we recommend the Duchess, Hibernial and Wealthy. The Hibernial is the hardiest of all known apples.

PRICES OF ALL APPLES AND CRAB APPLES.

3 to 4 feet, 2 years old.....	
Select 4 to 5 feet, 2 years old.....	
Extra Select 4 to 5 feet, 3 years old. These trees measure $\frac{3}{4}$ inches and up in caliper, and are well branched and stocky, with well developed root system.....	
5 to 6 feet, extra fine, 3 years old.....	
Mailing size, Postpaid.....	

Per 1	Per 12	Per 25	Per 100	Per 500	Per 1000
15c	\$1.50	\$2.75	\$10.00	\$47.50	\$ 90.00
20c	2.10	4.10	15.50	72.50	140.00
25c	2.50	4.75	18.00	85.00	160.00
35c	4.00	7.50	28.00		
14c	1.50	2.75	10.00		

We furnish 6 at dozen rate, 50 at 100 rate.

We pay all freight charges on \$10.00 orders for trees and plants.

SUMMER APPLES.

BOROVINKA—Season August. One of the hardiest varieties; tree is a young and abundant bearer. Fruit similar to the Duchess but of finer color and a better keeper. Flesh white, tender, juicy, somewhat acid.

LIVELAND RASPBERRY—Season August. A valuable Russian variety with medium to large fruit of a beautiful clear waxen-white color marbled crimson; flesh stained with red, extra good flavor, tender, juicy and sub-acid.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Season August. Very hardy Russian sort. Tree bears very young and annually. Fruit large and showy, pale yellow; flesh tender, sub-acid, extra good quality. Very early. Succeeds well in the East, also far North. Does well on light soils.

CHARLAMOFF—August to September. Origin Russia, very hardy. Tree is spreading, vigorous and very productive. Fruit large, oblong, light yellow, covered with dark crimson splashes, mixed with red on sunny side, and overlaid with a heavy blue bloom; flesh white, fine grained pleasant acid; a fine dessert and cooking apple.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG—Season August. This well known Russian variety is the hardiest of the old list and is a young and abundant bearer. A handsome, large fruit, oblate, greenish yellow, almost wholly covered with stripes and splashes of bright crimson. Flesh white, sprightly acid, tender, juicy, and pleasant. A kitchen apple of finest quality and also highly esteemed for dessert.

AUTUMN APPLES.

ANTONOVOKA—Season Oct. to Nov. A splendid apple for the family garden and regarded as one of the best hardy Russian varieties. Fruit large, pale yellow; flavor spicy, acid.

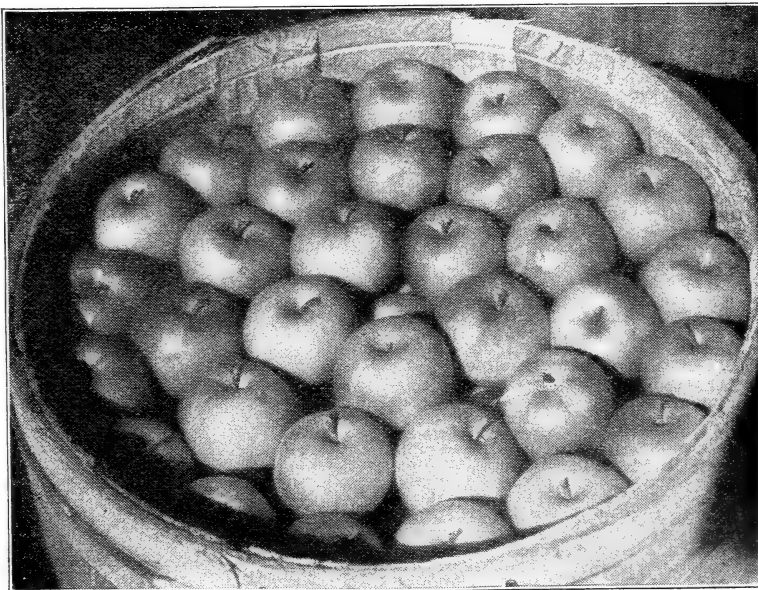
BRETT—Season Nov. to Dec. Originated in Minnesota. A valuable variety, even more free from blight than Wealthy and fully as hardy. Fruit about same size as Wealthy, yellowish green, striped and splashed with red.

CHRISTMAS—Season Dec. to Jan. Another fine Russian apple, and valuable for the family orchard. Tree very hardy and productive. Fruit medium to large, yellow with bright crimson stripes. Splendid cooking and dessert apple.

FAMEUSE or SNOWAPPLE—Season Nov. to Jan. Originated in Canada, but not considered hardy in latitudes north of the Twin Cities. Fruit medium, greenish yellow, striped red; flesh snow-white, very aromatic, tender, juicy and delicious. A fancy table variety and valuable for market.

IOWA BEAUTY—Season Oct. to Dec. Originated by C. G. Patten from seeds of the Golden Russet. Tree a strong, vigorous, upright grower, very hardy and more beautiful in form than Whitney No. 20. Fruit very large, roundish, of golden-yellow color, striped and splashed with dark red. One of the handsomest large fruits on our list and a favorite wherever known. Flesh rich yellow, firm, juicy, acid, and of excellent quality.

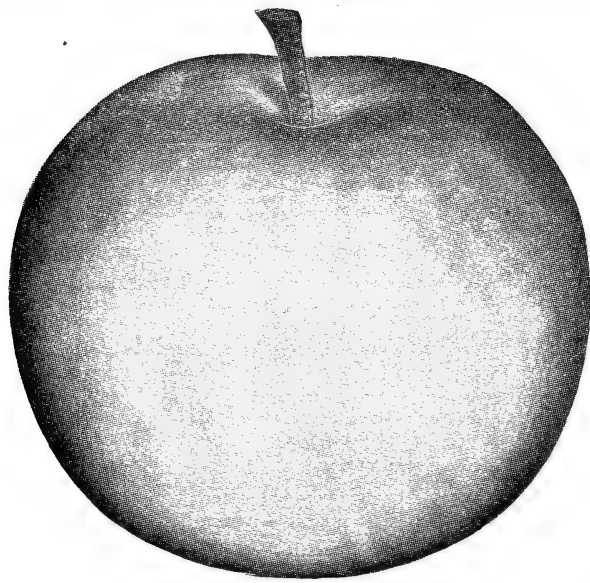
LONGFIELD—Season Oct. to Dec. Origin Russia. A strong spreading grower, with grayish woolly leaves and shoots. Very hardy. An early, annual and heavy bearer, inclined to overbear; fruit medium sized, roundish conical; skin smooth, polished, clear waxen yellow, with a lively red blush. Flesh white, subacid, tender, juicy and of pleasant aromatic flavor.



Patten's Greening.

APPLE TREES, Cont'd.

AUTUMN APPLES, Cont'd.



Peerless.

conical, and of a dark red color overlaid with a blue bloom, and starred with minute white dots. The flesh is white with green streaks, fine grained, juicy, pleasant subacid. Its hardness, great productivity and its beautiful fruit which brings the top price in any market, make this variety one of the best and most profitable for the Northwest. Tree is very free from blight.

BEN DAVIS—Season Jan. to April. A well known and very profitable commercial variety. Is hardy here and should be planted extensively in Southern Minnesota and farther south. Tree is a free grower and early bearer. Fruit large, handsome, brightly striped and splashed with red; flesh white, tender, quality medium.

HIBERNAL—Season Nov. to Dec. Origin, Russia. Very valuable in the extreme North; it will succeed in localities where no other apple will live. Tree vigorous, very productive. Fruit large, irregular, oblate, greenish yellow with a dull bronze mixed red on sunny side and a large patch of russet radiating out irregularly over nearly the entire base. This is a marked characteristic by which it is easily distinguished from similar varieties. Flesh yellowish green, medium fine, sour, juicy and excellent for cooking, also fine for table use when fully ripe.

JEWELL'S WINTER—Season Jan. to March. This variety originated in the famous Hardy Seedlings Orchard of J. S. B. Thompson, and is considered one of the most valuable varieties for the Northwest. Tree perfectly hardy as far north as the Twin Cities, is of vigorous growth and an early bearer. Fruit large, yellow with rosy-crimson blush; flesh tender, juicy, mild subacid. One of the finest and best late-keeping apples. Fruit hangs to tree well, withstanding strong winds.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING—Season Dec. to Mar. Originated in Waupaca county, Wisconsin. A strong, vigorous tree, very hardy, bears young and yields big crops of fine apples. Fruit large to very large, oblong; transparent yellowish green. Flesh firm, juicy, subacid and good. A long keeper and splendid market and table sort. It is claimed this tree has withstood a temperature of 50 degrees below zero without damage.

PEERLESS—Season Oct. to Jan. Fine, vigorous, upright trees; very hardy, blight proof. Fruit medium to large, of a greenish color, thinly striped with dull red; juicy and of fine quality. A splendid apple but rather a shy bearer.

PEWAUKEE—Season Dec. to March. Adapted for Southern Wisconsin and Southern Minnesota and also successful in favorable locations farther north. Fruit large, yellowish green, striped and shaded with dull red, overlaid with a bluish bloom; flesh yellowish, rather coarse grained, firm, juicy; flavor subacid. The tree is a vigorous grower and early bearer.

REPKA MALENKA—Season Jan. to March. Very hardy, an upright grower, and an early and prolific bearer. Fruit medium sized, yellow, striped red, with white flesh, mild, subacid and of finest quality.

SCOTT'S WINTER—Season Dec. to Feb. Very hardy. Tree a strong upright grower, an annual and good bearer. Fruit medium sized, oblate, of a rich yellow color with dark red stripes and splashes. Flesh yellow, fine grained, juicy, crisp, sprightly acid. Core very small. Valuable for culinary purposes.

TALMAN'S SWEET—Season Dec. to March. Tree vigorous grower, upright while young and spreading with age; very productive. Fruit above medium, nearly globular, of yellowish white color with faint blush on sunny side. Flesh white, firm, moderately juicy, fine grained, rich, sweet; quality very good for a sweet apple. Considered the most valuable apple for baking. One of the most popular of the old eastern varieties.

UNIVERSITY—Season Nov. to Dec. Tree very hardy, a vigorous grower and very productive. Fruit large, very regular, clear yellow; flesh white with pleasant subacid flavor, fine quality. Should be planted everywhere. This variety should really be classed as a late autumn sort, but owing to its commercial value as a market sort, we consider it fully as valuable as most winter apples.

OKABENA—Season Sept. to Nov. Originated in Minnesota and is one of the best apples for the Northwest. Tree very hardy and productive, bears young, and is free from blight. Fruit medium to large, slightly flattened, yellow, striped and splashed with red. Flesh yellowish-white, fine grained, crisp and juicy, unexcelled in quality. Valuable for all purposes. fine market sort.

McMAHON WHITE—Season Oct. to Dec. A very strong, spreading grower, very hardy and a good bearer. Fruit very large, roundish conical and of light yellow color, with delicate blush, becoming almost clear white when fully ripe; a beautiful fruit. Flesh white, crisp, juicy, sprightly subacid. A fine table fruit and extra good for cooking.

PETER—Season Oct. to March. Originated in Minnesota. Resembles Wealthy in size and color of fruit, but tree is considered hardier, less effected by blight and more productive.

WEALTHY—Season Oct. to Feb. Originated by the late Peter M. Gidion. A vigorous, spreading grower, very productive and hardy. Fruit above medium to large, oblate, very regular, smooth, light yellow, almost wholly covered with bright red splashes and stripes. A beautiful fruit. Flesh white, often stained with red, tender, very juicy, sprightly subacid, very good for table use and cooking. A splendid and profitable market sort.

WOLF RIVER—Season Oct. to Dec. Originated near Wolf River, Wis.; very hardy, succeeds well North and South. A great show apple, being the largest apple known and of beautiful, bright red color. Quality fair.

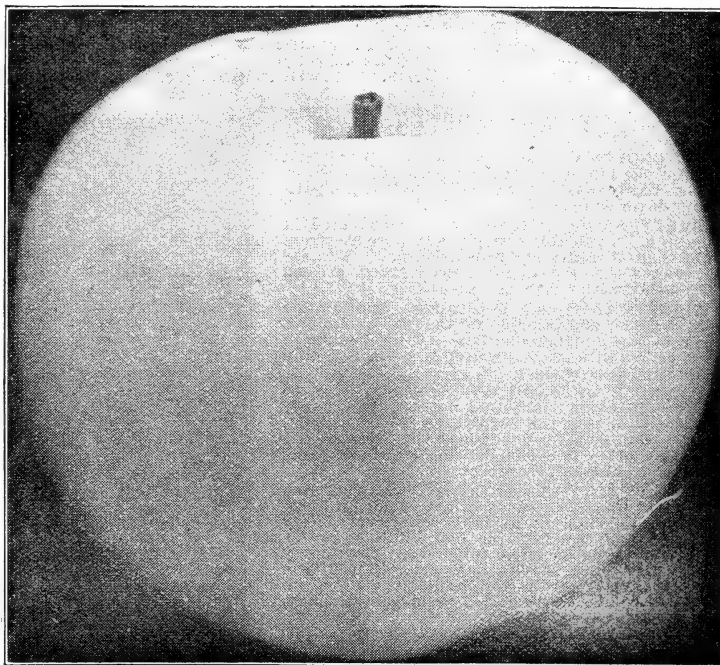
WINTER APPLES.

ANISIM—Season Nov. to Jan. The most valuable of all the imported Russian apples. The trees are of fine form, upright, but spreading with age, have exceedingly strong shoulders and are very hardy and strong growers. They commence to bear when very young and bear regularly enormous crops of beautiful fruit. The apples are of medium size, roundish with minute white dots. The flesh is white with green streaks, fine grained, juicy, very mild, subacid with sweet aftertaste. A splendid long-keeping apple. Wherever grown in the Northwest it has given splendid satisfaction.

MALINDA—Season Jan. to March. A slow growing nursery tree but perfectly hardy and develops into a fine, spreading orchard tree. It bears extremely well. Fruit medium to large, but varies much in size, sharply conical; skin smooth, rich yellow with dull red blush, and numerous minute, distinct, white dots. Flesh yellowish white, firm and juicy, very mild, subacid with sweet aftertaste. A splendid long-keeping apple. Wherever grown in the Northwest it has given splendid satisfaction.

MILWAUKEE—Season Dec. to March. Splendid long-keeping winter apple, one of the very best for the Northwest, hardy everywhere, free from blight and enormously productive. The fruits are large, flattened, splashed bright red, very juicy, and of good flavor.

PATTEN'S GREENING—Season Nov. to Jan. A seedling of Duches; very productive, an early and regular bearer; of stronger growth than its parent, with strongly shouldered limbs and green, glossy bark. Fruit very large, oblate, skin yellowish green with dull bronze blush and minute greenish dots. Flesh white, juicy, sprightly subacid, good for table and excellent for cooking. This variety has proved to be very profitable in the home orchard as well as for market and deserves the fullest confidence of the planter.



Northwestern Greening.

APPLE TREES, Cont'd.

WINTER APPLES, Cont'd

WALBRIDGE—Season Jan. to April. Perfectly hardy as far north as So. Wisconsin and Minnesota. Tree is a heavy bearer. Fruit of medium size, yellowish green, striped and splashed with red; flesh fine grained, juicy, subacid, finest quality.

YAHNKE or WINTER KING—Season Febr. to April. Originated in Minnesota. One of the hardiest winter apples for the Northwest. Tree is of spreading growth, annual and heavy bearer, free from blight. Fruit large, very handsome, yellow, almost covered with glossy bright red; flesh fine grained, juicy, melting, excellent quality. Extra good for dessert and canning and a profitable market sort.

CRAB & HYBRID APPLES.

Prices and Sizes same as Apples, see Page 95.

DART (Hybrid)—Season Sept. to Oct. A vigorous, extremely hardy and ideal orchard tree. Fruit large, yellow ground covered with rich red stripes, flesh yellow, medium, fine grained, subacid. A fine and valuable variety for all purposes.

EARLY STRAWBERRY (Crab)—Season August. Tree hardy, spreading, very productive and the earliest of all to ripen; the fruits are medium size, greenish yellow with carmine stripes and splashes and of a mild, sweet flavor; one of the best crabs for eating. An old time favorite in the Northwest.

FLORENCE (Crab)—Season Aug. to Sept. Hardy Minnesota variety. Tree of dwarfish habit, wonderfully productive. Fruit medium size, of rich carmine red when ripe. Excellent for cooking, for cider and good market sort.

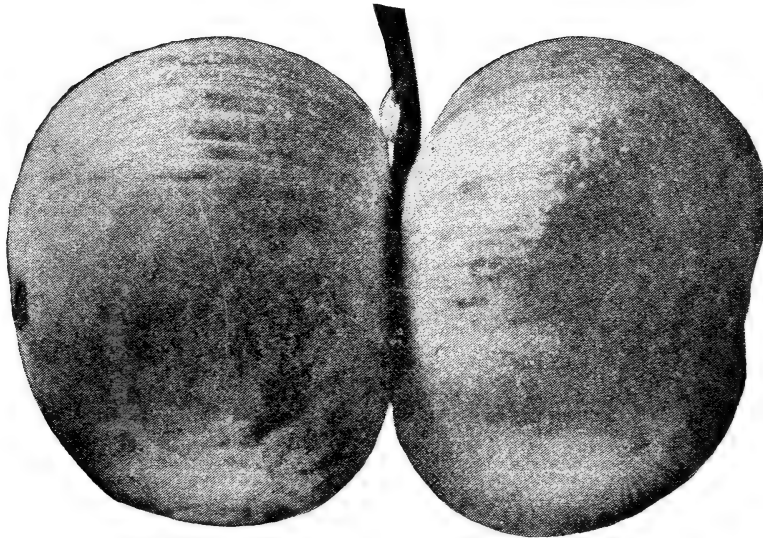
GENERAL GRANT (Crab)—Season Oct. to Nov. Tree very hardy, vigorous grower and very productive. Fruit large, bright red; flesh white, tender, mild, subacid; excellent for jelly and canning.

WHITNEY NO. 20 (Hybrid)—Season Aug. to Sept. A beautiful, upright growing tree. A young and abundant annual bearer and very hardy. Fruit of large size, conical, yellow striped with red, and covered with a whitish bloom. Flesh white, crisp, subacid, almost sweet and very fine for eating; good for sweet pickles.

Watertown, Minn., Oct. 1st, 1911.

I am well pleased with the Nursery Stock received from you last spring. The Apple Trees were bigger than I expected, the Raspberries were the nicest plants I have ever seen. Two years ago I bought Nursery Stock from an agent for \$12.60, but the order from you only cost me \$5.00 express charges and all, and the stock from you looked three times as good. Will send you another order in Spring.

E. A. Miller.



Hibernal.

HYSLOP (Crab)—Season Oct. to Dec. Undoubtedly one of the best all around crabs for the Northwest. A very hardy and strong grower, generally coming into bearing the second or third year after planting. Fruit large, of a beautiful crimson color; flesh yellow shaded with red. Fruit is borne in clusters which makes the tree very ornamental.

LYMAN'S PROLIFIC (Crab)—Season Sept. to Oct. A vigorous and hardy spreading tree with large fruit, striped and splashed yellow and red; good for cooking and preserving.

MINNESOTA (Hybrid)—Season Oct. to Jan. A hardy, spreading grower, productive. Fruit large, yellow splashed with blush; fine grained, juicy, of fine flavor; a good keeper. Delicious eating apple and very desirable for culinary purposes.

TRANSCENDANT (Crab)—Season Sept. Very hardy, a vigorous grower, an early bearer and immensely productive. In Southern Minnesota the tree often blights badly, but does well in the extreme North, where it is extensively planted. Fruit medium to large, bright red, very juicy and fine grained. Valuable for all purposes.

VIRGINIA (Crab)—Season Sept. Tree is hardy, a vigorous grower and seldom blights. Is considered by many as the best commercial sort for southern and central Minnesota. Fruit medium size, round, yellow and blush red.

Mondovi, Wis. May 10, 1911.

I cannot refrain from expressing my satisfaction with you Nursery Stock sent me. I had no idea that any firm was dealing in such low priced, high quality trees. Such well rooted choice trees at your prices is certainly a revelation to one who has been pained by what seems to be exorbitant charges in comparison with yours. Wishing you continued success. I am,

Alex Lees.

Ismay, Mont., June 1st, 1911.

Farmer Seed & Nursery Co., Faribault, Minn.

The order of assorted Nursery Stock you sent us about May 10th, was duly received and was nice stock and in good looking condition. We are well satisfied.

Yours very truly,

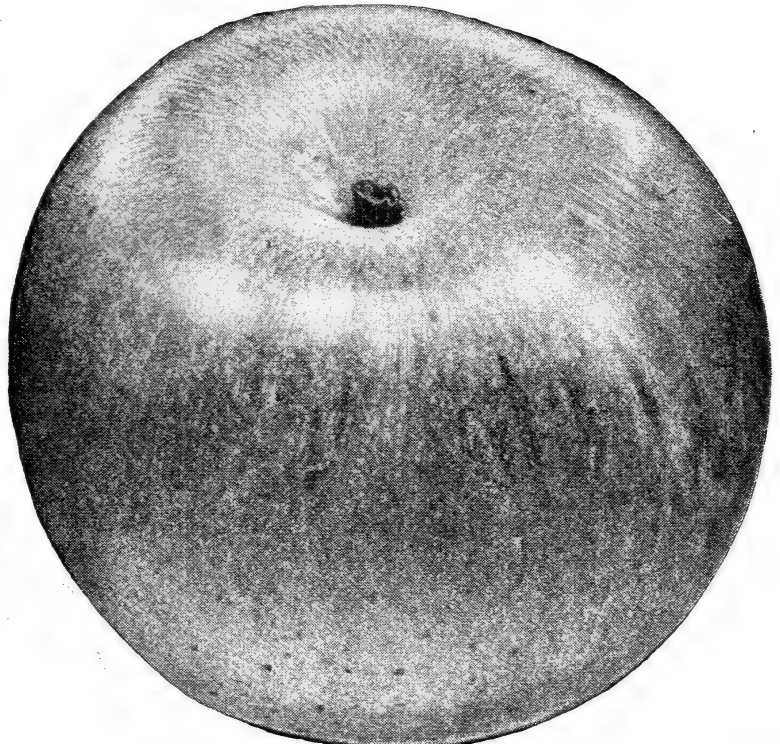
O. A. Ingram.

HAWKEYE TREE PROTECTOR.

The trunk and lower crotches of a tree are very liable to be injured by sunscald which kills the bark over the effected portion and is due to the alternate freezing and thawing of the sap in winter. To protect the tree against sunscald use the Hawkeye Tree Protector, which is also a sure protection against rabbits, mice and other vermin and also prevents trees from becoming hide-bound or damaged by whiffle trees, as far up as it reaches. This tree protector is made of the best quality rock elm veneer, is 12 inches long, 20 inches wide; it is cheap, neat and easily applied. These are put up in crates of 100 to each crate, weighing 30 lbs. to the crate. Must be shipped by freight or express, purchaser to pay charges.

100 for \$1.00, 1,000 for \$6.00, 50 at 100 rates, not prepaid.

We pay all freight charges on \$10.00 orders for trees and plants.



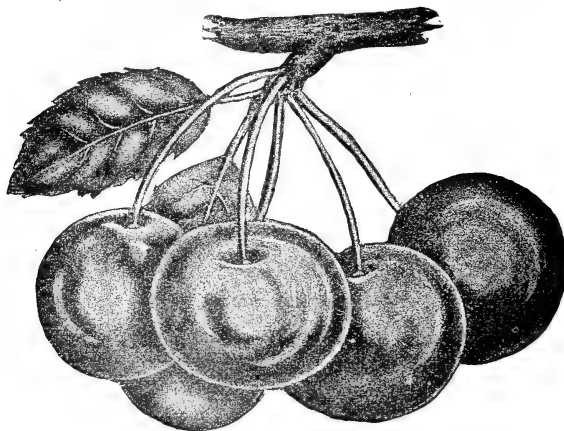
Wolf River.



Hawkeye Tree Protector

CHERRIES, Hardy Varieties.

Price for strong, low branched trees, extra select 4 to 5 feet, each 35c; 12 for \$3.50; 25 for \$6.50; 100 for \$24.00.



Early Richmond Cherry.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY—A reliable, hardy, dwarf cherry, very productive. This cherry is generally grown in bush form like currants; it is hardly ever troubled with insect pests or fungus diseases. The fruit is of a beautiful rich crimson color when ripe, of fair size, good flavor, excellent for jelly and preserves. To be recommended for exposed locations where the other cherries will not thrive. Tree is very ornamental and deserves a place in every yard. Price for extra select, bushy plants 3 to 4 feet high, each 25c; 12 for \$2.50; 25 for \$4.75; 100 for \$17.50.

SPECIAL OFFER—For the benefit of those of our customers who live far from railway stations, we offer small, well rooted cherry trees of the following varieties: **Early Richmond, Compass, Homer and Rocky Mountain Cherry**, by mail postpaid for 20c each; 12 for \$2.00. Do not fail to try a few of these quick bearing trees, they will surely please you.

PLUMS, Hardy American Varieties.

Plum trees will bring the best results and produce the most perfect fruit when two or more varieties are planted together

Price of following varieties, extra select trees, 4 to 5 feet high, each 35c; 12 for \$3.50; 25 for \$6.50; 100 for \$24.00.

BRITTLEWOOD—Introduced in 1896 and is growing in popularity from year to year. Tree very hardy and remarkably productive. Fruit large, of beautiful dark red color, mottled with thick grayish bloom; flesh firm and of good quality.

CHENEY—A very hardy and early variety, introduced by Mr. Marle of La Crosse, Wis. Tree is a strong, vigorous, upright grower and annual bearer. Fruit oval, medium to large, dark red, with slight blue bloom; flesh yellow, fine grained and firm. Valuable for market on account of its earliness.

DE SOTO—Probably the most grown of the American sorts. Fruit of medium size, oval, overspread with bright red; flesh yellow and firm, of fine flavor and good quality. It is a profitable market variety and excellent for all home uses. Tree very hardy and productive, inclined to overbear. Does well in the Dakotas and Minnesota. Season Sept.

OCHEA—One of the finest American plums. Introduced by H. J. Ludlow, the originator of the famous Okabena apple. A valuable home and market variety. Fruit of medium size, mottled red; flesh rich yellow, sweet and of finest quality. This variety can be highly recommended. Season medium to late.

NOTICE—It is impractical to send trees of budded or grafted plums by mail, on account of their large root system, but we can mail strong native seedlings, grown from selected seed of tame plums, transplanted 2 year old stock, postpaid at 15c each; 12 for \$1.50.

THREE GRAND NEW HARDY PLUMS.

HANSKA—Introduced by Prof. Hansen of the So. Dakota Experiment Station. Tree very hardy and a good bearer. The fruit is large, and has been much admired for its beautiful color, which is bright red with a heavy blue bloom; flesh yellow, very firm, fine quality and rich fragrance. When cooked the splendid strong apricot flavor is brought out to perfection, entirely unlike any other native plum. One of the finest and best varieties for the Northwest.

OPATA—Tree of very vigorous growth, forming fruit buds freely on the one year old shoots in nursery; foliage large and glossy. Fruit of medium size, dark purplish-red with a blue bloom; flesh green, firm, very pleasant and sweet; excellent for table and culinary use. Very hardy, an early and abundant bearer. Season extremely early.

SAPA—Tree extra hardy, an extremely early bearer, one year old trees in nursery row have many fruit buds. Fruit medium, glossy dark purple; flesh rich purplish-red, fine flavor. This variety took first prize as a seedling plum at the Minnesota State Fair. Season very early.

For more detailed description and illustrations of these new plums see **Novelties on page 117.**

Price for above 3 new plums, strong healthy trees, 4 to 5 feet high, each 75c, 12 for \$7.50, not prepaid.

SPECIAL OFFER—We will send one tree of each of the 3 new plums for \$1.75, not prepaid.

We pay all freight charges on \$10.00 orders for trees and plants.

EARLY RICHMOND—(English Pie Cherry). A well known old standard variety. Tree is hardy, healthy, a free grower, very productive and regular in bearing. Fruit red, of medium size, acid, rich and one of the best for canning. The most popular of the true Kentish cherries. Ripens in June.

HOMER—Very hardy and profuse bearing Minnesota variety. Fruit of medium size with very small pit, dark red; flesh juicy, rich, of excellent quality, similar to Early Richmond. An all-around good variety for the Northwest, and should be extensively planted. Ripens in July.

MONTMORENCY—A beautiful, large, red cherry, larger and finer than Early Richmond, but fully 10 days later. Being extraordinarily prolific and very hardy, it can be highly recommended. Valuable for canning and preserving.

VLADIMIR—Exceedingly hardy Russian sort, coming from a district 100 miles east of Moscow, where, from large tracts of land planted with it, train loads of fruit are sent annually to all parts of Russia. The fruit is larger than Early Richmond, black, with highly colored juice. The flesh is firm and most delicious.

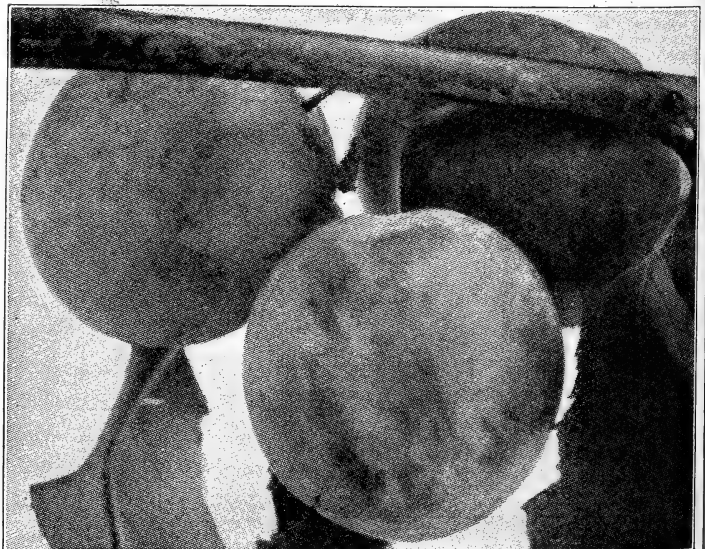
COMPASS CHERRY-PLUM—The hardiest variety in cultivation. Will withstand a winter temperature of 60 degrees below freezing and bears an abundant crop of fruit the following summer. This cherry originated at Springfield, Minn. and is absolutely hardy everywhere. It is a cross between the Sand Cherry and the Miner Plum. Fruit is about an inch in diameter, of bright red color, sweet, juicy and of very fine flavor. The original tree bore fruit the third year from the seed and has borne a full crop every year since. The tree is a regular and heavy bearer, and produces fruit the next year after setting out. For exposed situations and for the far North and West it is "the cherry." Prices same as other cherries.

SURPRISE—This variety originated at Sleepy Eye, Minn. and is one of the best plums of Minnesota origin. A fine symmetrical grower with beautiful foliage and a good bearer. Fruit red, dotted with many minute light spots, very large and meaty, of fine flavor, a good keeper and splendid for canning. Medium early.

TERRY or FREE SILVER—Splendid new sort with fruit of bright red color and fine quality. One of the largest and most handsome hardy plums yet produced, which deserves extensive planting. Ripens very evenly.

WYANT—A very hardy and productive variety and a remarkably early and constant bearer. The fruit attains a fair size, even with a heavy crop, and is of a beautiful, deep purplish-red color. Ripens about September 1st.

WOLF—One of the most popular and widely planted of all our hardy plums. A very rapid grower which comes into bearing when young and is very productive. Fruit large, round to oval; color crimson over orange; freestone. Season August 25th to September 1st. One of the very best market varieties in the Northwest. The tree is beautiful and symmetrical, and regular in bearing as far north as Manitoba, Canada.



Surprise Plum.



Compass Cherry. (See Page 98)

HARDY IMPROVED RUSSIAN MULBERRY.

The tree is very hardy, stood 40 degrees below zero and bore a crop of berries the next season, an annual and abundant bearer. The fruit is from white to pink and some black in color, and from very sweet to quite tart in taste. Canned with goose berries or rhubarb they make a good sauce, relished by most everybody. Poultry raisers should plant largely of this tree near the poultry house or yard as they will soon make a nice shady place for the chickens, and the berries are much relished by the fowls and are very healthful. The wood is very valuable for fence posts, lasting for 20 years in the ground. They also make a pretty hedge if planted about ten inches to one foot apart, and kept well pruned for first few years. Owing to the favorable growing weather for Mulberries the past season, our seedlings are exceptionally strong and stocky plants.

Price as follows:

1 yr. seedlings, 8-12 in. 100-45c; 1000-\$3.50.
1 yr. seedlings, 12-18 in. 100-65c; 1000-\$5.50.
1 yr. seedlings, 18-24 in. 100-80c; 1000-\$7.00.

If to go by mail add to above prices:

15c per 100 for postage on 8 to 12 inch size.
20c per 100 for postage on 12 to 18 inch size.
25c per 100 for postage on 18 to 24 inch size.

Extra strong, well branched transplanted Russian Mulberries, 25c each; 12 for \$2.50; 25 for \$4.75; 100 for \$16.50, fine 4 to 5 ft. trees.

Martin, Idaho, May 16th 1911.

Received my order of Nursery Stock in splendid condition some time ago. Plants are growing nice, am well pleased.

D. W. Nichols.



Buffalo Berry.

HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY.

Hardy in the North and Sunproof in the South.

A very hardy and attractive shrub with beautiful, rich dark green foliage and large clusters of pure white flowers in early summer; these are followed by large berries which turn a rich deep scarlet in autumn. The berries are not only very showy and ornamental but are also of great value for making jelly and preserves, the flavor being somewhat similar to that of the common cranberry. This variety thrives anywhere and should be planted extensively.

Price: Strong, well-branched, transplanted plants 18 to 24 inches high, 25c each; 12 for \$2.50; 25 for \$4.50; 100 for \$15.00.

Mailing size, 15c each; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.

A Splendid and Valuable Small Fruits COLLECTION.

Our PRICE only \$10.50. Freight Charges prepaid to any Ry. Station in the U. S.

6 Dwarf Rocky Mountain Cherries, 2-3 ft.

6 Black Diamond Blackberries.

6 Carrie Gooseberries (new) 2 yr. old.

6 Austin Dewberries.

6 Perfection Currants, 2 yr. old.

6 Large Fruited Dwarf Juneberry, 18-24 in.

6 Improved Russian Mulberries, 3-4 ft.

6 Improved High Bush Cranberry, 18-24 in.

6 St. Regies Everbearing Raspberries.

6 Beta Grape Vines, strong 1 yr. old.

200 Arizona Strawberry Plants.

These are all leading varieties, we will send only best quality stock and guarantee safe arrival. We pay all freight charges, this collection will cost you only \$10.50 delivered at your Ry. Station.

We pay all freight charges on \$10.00 orders for Trees and Plants.

PEARS.

Price, 4 to 5 feet extra select trees, 35c each, 12 for \$3.50.

These are not considered hardy here, but should be planted for trial in sheltered and favorable locations as far north as Southern Minnesota. The following three varieties are the hardest and most reliable.

FLEMISH BEAUTY—Fruit large, beautiful, very sweet, rich and melting, pale yellow, almost covered with light russet, turning reddish brown when ripe. Tree very hardy, vigorous and fruitful. Succeeds well in most parts of the country, especially recommended for the North and for Montana. Season September to October.

KIEFFER—Very profitable market sort on account of its good shipping and keeping qualities. A favorite for canning and preserving. Fruit large, rich golden yellow. Tree is a vigorous grower, an early and prolific bearer, resisting blight to a very large degree. Most planted of any variety in the Northwest; does well in Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas. Season October to November.

VERMONT BEAUTY—A most desirable pear. The fruit is of medium size, very handsome, being yellow with a bright carmine cheek; the flesh is rich, juicy, aromatic, of the best quality. Tree hardy and a vigorous grower. Season September to October.

SPECIAL OFFER—We will furnish one tree of each variety for 90c.

PEACHES.

Price for 1 year old budded trees, 4 to 5 ft. high, each 30c, 12 for \$3.00.

While we are not able to grow peach trees to bearing size in Minnesota, our climate is especially favorable during growing season to produce stocky and healthy trees. We list the three hardest varieties.

BOKARA NO. 3—Raised from seed received from Bokara, Asia. The hardest peach known. Has been in bearing for several years in Central Iowa, and produced fruit after 25 degrees below zero. Fruit measures over 7 inches in circumference. Yellow with red cheek; skin tough, flesh of good quality; perfect freestone. Ripens September 1st to 10th.

CROSBY—Medium size, roundish, with a distinct seam on blossom end; skin light greenish yellow and very downy; flesh bright yellow and rather firm, tree of rather dwarfish habit. Has won especial favor on account of great hardiness. Freestone. Ripens in September.

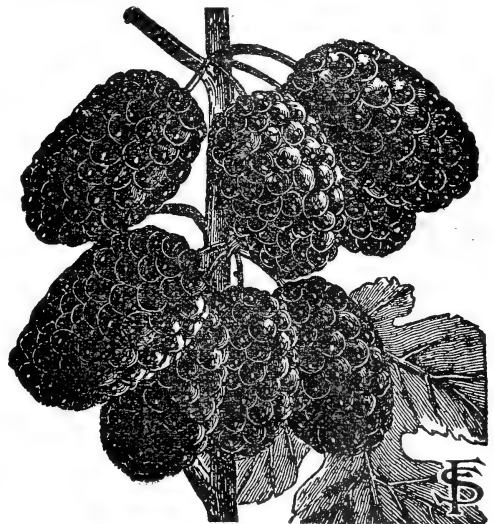
CRAWFORD'S EARLY—This beautiful yellow peach is highly esteemed for market purposes. Fruit very large, oblong; skin yellow, with fine red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet and excellent, productive; freestone. Ripens in August.

SPECIAL OFFER—We will furnish one tree of each variety for 75c.

BUFFALO BERRY.

The fruit of the Buffalo Berry resembles small currants, is round, smooth and glossy, of a beautiful red color. The berries ripen in July and literally cover the twigs and branches, and will hang on the bush until nearly spring. They make excellent preserves, jellies and butter, and are also much used for pies and tarts, and for making wine. The tree is hardy anywhere, and a constant and prolific bearer, and is well worth cultivating for ornamental purposes alone. Plant the Buffalo Berry for a winter berry, as they are a most delicious fruit from Dec. to Jan. Price: Extra strong transplanted trees 2 to 3 feet high, 25c each, 12 for \$2.50, 25 for \$4.50, 100 for \$15.00.

Mailing size plants, each 15c, 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.



Russian Mulberry.



Moore's Diamond.

Moore's Early.

HARDY GRAPE VINES.

The varieties listed are the hardiest and most reliable in cultivation. Our grape vines are carefully grown stock with splendid roots. A grape vine plantation is easily taken care of and in a commercial way no fruit crop shows greater returns on the investment.

The grape is one of the best and healthiest fruits we have. Grows in most any kind of soil that is not wet, any side hill will do for a vineyard. Those who have only a lot or two or a small garden, can plant them alongside a building or fence. They will take up very little room, and if properly taken care of will bear an abundance of fruit almost every year. They make a splendid screen for unsightly buildings, or can be trained over walls and fences, repaying many times over, with healthful and refreshing fruit, their small cost and care. If the vines are put down on the ground in the fall and covered with a few shovelful of earth they will stand a severe climate.

Price of all varieties except Beta, extra strong, well rooted 2 yr. old plants, each 12c, 12 for \$1.20, 25 for \$2.10, 100 for \$9.00.

By Mail Postpaid we will send strong 1 year old plants at above prices. We pay all freight charges on \$10.00 orders for trees and plants.

BETA—The hardiest of all grapes, will stand our northern winters without protection. See Novelties, Page 117.

WORDEN—Black. Bunch large, sometimes shouldered, compact; berries very large, skin thin. Superior to the Concord in the following points: It is better in quality, has a larger berry, a more compact and handsome cluster and ripens five to ten days earlier. It fully equals Concord in vigor, health and productiveness. In berry it is about the size of Moore's Early, but of better quality, more vigorous and productive, and ripens but little later. We recommend it strongly. It is perhaps not quite so good a shipper as Concord, but nevertheless a very good market sort.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY—Black. A new variety that cannot be too highly recommended. Of strong, vigorous growth, very hardy, foliage perfectly healthy, very early and abundant bearer. The berries are large, nearly round, dark blue, skin thick and tough, making it a good shipper; flesh sweet, with slight aroma. The bunches are always large and beautiful. Will keep on or off the vine several weeks, after fully ripened. An excellent dessert grape and one of the best early market varieties.

CONCORD—Black. The well known fine old market sort, which is so largely planted in all sections, being decidedly the most popular grape in America. Large, handsome bunches of large luscious berries, covered with a rich bloom. Skin tender but firm, making it a good shipper; flesh juicy, sweet and tender. Vine a strong, healthy grower, very hardy and productive. For general cultivation the most reliable and profitable variety, succeeding well over a great extent of our country.

DELAWARE—Red. Holds its own as one of the finest grapes. Bunches small, compact, shouldered. Berries rather small, round. Skin thin, light red. Flesh very juicy, without any hard pulp, with an exceedingly sweet, spicy flavor. Vines moderately vigorous, very hardy and productive. The Delaware is regarded by many as the best American grape, all things considered. It should be planted in every garden and vineyard. Ripens early and is a good keeper.

MOORE'S EARLY—Black, with heavy blue bloom. Bunches of medium size, rarely shouldered. Berries large, round, of excellent quality. Desirable for market on account of its earliness. Berries larger than Concord, very much like it in flavor, and of the same good quality. Vine a moderate grower, very healthy and hardy; foliage thick and leathery. Ripens so early as to be nearly out of market before Concord is ripe. Well suited to Canada and northern portions of the United States by its hardiness. Succeeds admirably in the South also. Ripens early and bears well.

MOORE'S DIAMOND—White. A seedling of the Concord, partaking of all its good qualities. Of a beautiful greenish-white color, without any of the yellow spots so common with white grapes. Berries are large, sweet, and of as good quality as some of the more delicate varieties. It is as hardy as the Concord, a profuse bearer, and in all one of the best of the newer sorts. Ripens early, a few days before Concord. Very hardy.

NIAGARA—White. Home and market growers seem to agree that this is the most valuable of all the white grapes. Its clusters are large and handsome, compactly filled with large berries having thin but tough skin. When fully ripe they are a fine pale yellow, with a thin white bloom. The flesh is slightly pulpy, tender, sweet and delightful, with a flavor and aroma peculiarly its own, and agreeable to most tastes. Vine is remarkably vigorous and productive. Foliage thick and leathery. Succeeds well both North and South and is very largely planted by vineyardists and for home use. Ripens with Concord.

BRIGHTON—Red. Bunches and berries large, dark red color, fine rich flavor, juicy and sugary. Almost seedless pulp, quality very fine. Extremely hardy, bears abundantly and stands the heat of summer well. Ripens extra early.

SPECIAL OFFER—We will send one of each of the above nine named varieties, including Beta, strong 2 year old plants, not prepaid for \$1.00; or we will send strong 1 year old plants of above nine varieties by mail postpaid for \$1.00.

RASPBERRIES.

Raspberries are easily cared for, the fruit is always in demand and brings higher prices than most any other crop. Will do well in any good soil. Plant in rows 5 to 6 feet apart and about 3 feet apart in the row. Cultivate well and keep free from weeds.

We plant every year a block of Raspberries on new soil, this enables us to keep our plants clean, healthy and free from insects and fungii diseases. For the extreme North we recommend **Herbert**, **Marlboro** and **Miller**.

Varieties of Special Merit.

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING—For description and price see **Novelties** on page 117.

"HERBERT"—The Hardy Canadian Raspberry. A very large, red raspberry, extremely hardy and enormously productive. A chance seedling, originating at Ottawa, Canada. The fruits are of the largest size, obtusely conical, bright to rather deep red, firm, sweet and subacid, sprightly juicy and of fine flavor. Herbert will bear twice the crop of either Cuthbert or Loudon under the same conditions, has a much larger berry and is more hardy. Does especially well on heavy soil.

Price: Each 10c; 12 for \$1.00; 25 for \$1.75; 100 for \$6.50, not prepaid.

Price by mail, each 15c; 3 for 40c; 12 for \$1.25; 25 for \$2.25, postpaid.

SUNBEAM—A valuable variety for the Northwest. Originated by Prof. Hanson of South Dakota. The plant is very hardy and productive. Fruit medium size, bright red, and of excellent quality. This berry should be planted extensively in the Prairie States.

Price: Each 8c; 12 for 80c; 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$5.00, not prepaid.

Price by mail, each 10c; 3 for 30c; 12 for \$1.00; 25 for \$1.75, postpaid.

GOLDEN QUEEN—This berry is a seedling of the Cuthbert and has about the same habit of growth and foliage but is quite hardy. The fruit is medium to large and of a rich golden yellow color when ripe. Its beauty, flavor and productiveness make it an excellent variety for the home garden.

Price the same as for Sunbeam.

Reliable Standard Red Varieties.

Price of following 6 varieties, each 5c; 12 for 50c; 25 for 85c; 100 for \$2.25; 500 for \$9.00; 1000 for \$16.00.

Price by mail, each 8c; 3 for 20c; 12 for 65c; 25 for \$1.00 postpaid.

LOUDON—A strong, compact grower, very hardy, and one of the heaviest yielders. Fruit very large, of a rich dark crimson color, juicy and of fine flavor, firm and one of the best shipping varieties.

MARLBORO—An early variety with large, firm and bright red fruits of fair quality. A good market berry. Hardy and productive and will yield enormous crops on heavy soil.

MILLER—A thoroughly reliable variety, very hardy, thrifty and productive; an early, firm and bright red berry that is a favorite in many sections as a commercial sort. Will often produce a heavy crop on light soil, where other varieties fail.

SPECIAL OFFER—To enable our customers to find out without much expense which variety is best suited to their soil and climate, we offer 6 plants each of above 6 varieties (36 plants) for \$1.00, or postpaid for \$1.50.

Black and Purple Varieties.

There are two kinds of plants of this class of Raspberries. The one year old tips with very tender roots, and the transplanted plants with strong woody roots. The one year old tips are difficult to make grow, when they have to be handled much and shipped any distance, in many instances a large percentage of them die in transplanting. We transplanted several thousand "tips" last year, which enables us to offer now splendid strong transplants. These plants we sell very reasonably and our customers will find them satisfactory in every respect.

We can furnish, if desired, well rooted tips at two-thirds the price quoted for transplants, but we do not recommend them for general planting.

Price of the following five varieties, strong transplanted plants, each 7c; 12 for 65c; 25 for \$1.10; 100 for \$4.00; 500 for \$17.50; 1000 for \$30.00, not prepaid.

Price by mail: each 10c; 12 for \$1.00; 25 for \$1.75, postpaid.

COLUMBIAN—Widely known as a very hardy and productive variety. The fruit is purple, very large, firm, juicy and of delicious flavor. The fruiting season extends from July 16th to August 15th.

CUMBERLAND—A very valuable, mid-season variety, entirely hardy, very vigorous, healthy and enormously productive. Fruits are the largest of any black varieties and are of great firmness and splendid quality.

GREGG—The leading late black variety, a popular market sort, hardy, a vigorous grower and a great yielder. Berries large and of fine quality. An enormous yielder under good cultivation.

KANSAS—One of the best early sorts withstanding extreme drouth and cold, bearing immense crops; handsome, firm berries of excellent quality.

OLDER—Extra hardy and reliable sort of recent introduction, which is attracting considerable attention in the Northwest. Ripens medium early. Fruit large, with small seed, glossy black, fine quality. One of the best sorts for the home garden, but a little soft for shipping.

We pay all freight charges on \$10.00 orders for trees & plants.

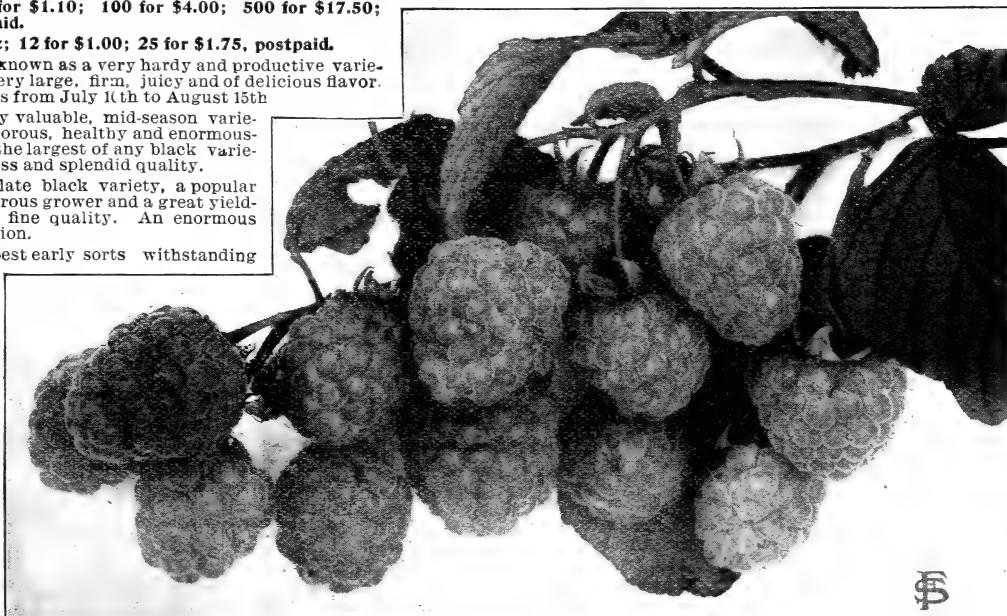


Columbian.

CRIMSON BEAUTY—Originated in Iowa. It is a strong compact grower; fruit medium to large, of excellent flavor. This variety is grown extensively in some sections of Iowa and is highly recommended there, but in our Nurseries it has not proved to be as hardy nor as productive as Miller and Loudon.

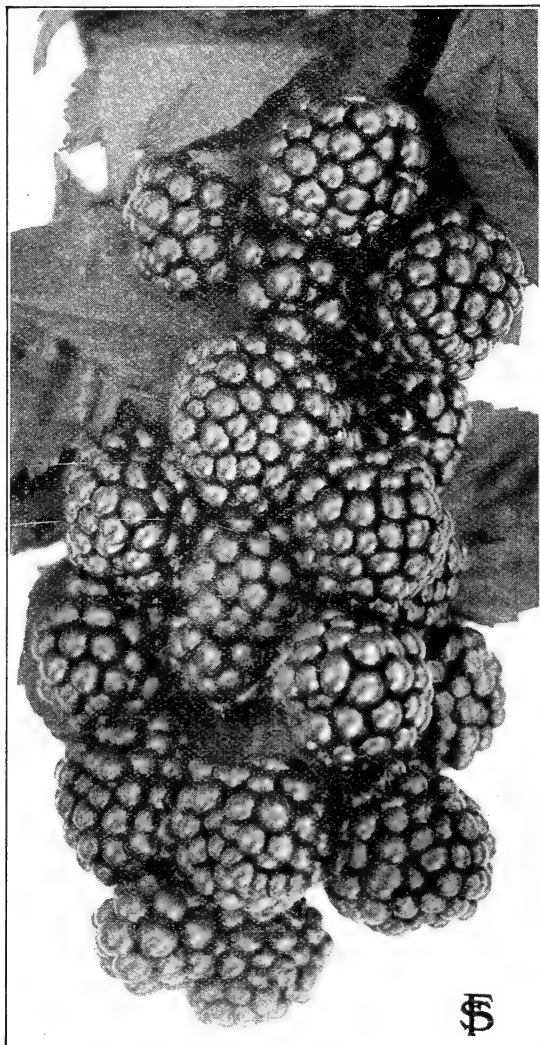
CUTHBERT—An old and reliable market sort. Berries very large, firm, good shipper. Flavor is fine, rich and luscious. The best late red sort. Plant is a strong grower and wonderfully productive, but not very hardy in northern Minnesota and the Dakotas.

KING—This variety was introduced a few years ago and is now considered by nearly all the large fruit growers, one of the best all around Red Raspberries. The plant is a strong grower with clean, healthy foliage. Early and productive. The fruits are nice, large, of a rich red color and fine quality. A very reliable variety.



Herbert.





Ancient Briton.

BLACK BERRIES.

Plant in rows 5 to 6 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the rows. To keep the bed in good, productive condition, the old, weak and dead wood should be cut out every season, and in spring the weakest suckers should also be removed, leaving only 4 to 5 strong ones in each hill. Cover with earth in winter, bending the canes at the roots. The plants may be set out in Spring or Fall.

NOTICE—All our Blackberry and Dewberry plants are large, transplanted plants, and should not be confounded with sucker plants, which generally have very poor roots; the latter can naturally be sold for about half of the price of transplanted stock. We will be pleased to quote special low prices on sucker plants in large quantities, to fruit growers who have some experience in handling this class of stock.

Price, extra strong selected plants, 12 for 40c; 25 for 75c; 100 for \$2.50; 500 for \$10.00; 1000 for \$18.00, not prepaid.

We furnish 6 plants at dozen rate, 25 at 100 rate.

Price by mail, postpaid: Each 10c; 3 for 25c; 6 for 45c; 12 for 75c.

ANCIENT BRITON—A reliable market variety of medium size and of best quality. One of the hardestiest. Berries large and sweet. Sells well on the market and is a very profitable variety. It is one of the best known and most planted varieties in the North Central States.

BLACK DIAMOND—Canes are vigorous and hardy. The fruit is very large sometimes 1½ inches in length, glossy black, sweet, rich and without hard core. An excellent variety for the market as well as for home use. An annual and heavy bearer.

ELDORADO—A newer introduction of vigorous growth and hardy in most localities. The berries are large, coal black, flavor sweet and melting and have no hard core. Very firm and therefore an excellent market variety. Ripens early and is a heavy bearer.

SNYDER—This is one of the best blackberries for market in the North and very hardy. The canes are vigorous and annually productive. The berries are medium in size, very sweet, juicy and of fine flavor. It also lacks the hard core found in many of the other varieties.

STONE'S HARDY—For the northern sections of Minnesota and similar latitudes this variety is particularly adapted. The canes are upright, very vigorous and exceptionally hardy. The berries are of medium size, juicy, sweet and of fine flavor and good quality. This variety should receive good cultivation or heavy mulch and be thoroughly pruned, as it sets more fruit than it can mature properly under ordinary cultivation.

DEWBERRIES.

A variety of blackberry that trails on the ground. In size and quality the fruit excels the blackberry; very profuse bearer and reasonably hardy. Vines should be covered with straw or earth over winter in cold climates. The fruit of the dewberry is highly prized as a market fruit, owing to its large size and fine quality.

Price, strong selected plants, 12 for 40c; 25 for 75c; 50 for \$1.25; 100 for \$2.00, not prepaid.

Price by mail, each 10c; 3 for 25c; 6 for 45c; 12 for 75c, postpaid.

LUCRETIA—One of the most widely planted of the dewberries. It is a strong grower and exceedingly productive. The fruit is large, luscious and handsome. Glossy, shining black, and ripens from the first to the middle of July, according to locality.

AUSTIN—A new variety, but has been thoroughly tested and is giving good results. The fruit is larger than that of the Lucretia and about a week earlier. The foliage is robust and healthy, not inclined to sun burn. A very valuable novelty and well worthy a trial in your garden.

DWARF JUNE BERRY, Large Fruited.

The berry for the extreme North and South. Very hardy, enduring the coldest winters as well as the hottest summers without injury. It forms dense bushes and begins bearing fruit when quite young, often producing several quarts of fruit from one bush. The fruit is very sweet, of excellent flavor, and of a reddish purple color, changing to bluish black when fully ripe. Every garden should contain at least a dozen bushes of this remarkable Juneberry.

Price, extra strong transplanted plants, 2 to 3 feet high, each 20c; 12 for \$1.75; 25 for \$3.25; 100 for \$12.00.

Price by mail, smaller plants, each 15c; 3 for 40c; 12 for \$1.50; 25 for \$2.75; 100 for \$10.00, postpaid.

ELDER BERRY, Large Fruited.

These berries are highly esteemed for cooking and in the making of cordials. In many parts of Europe they are grown for the purpose of making wine, and are said to be of great value for medicinal purposes in case of stomach disorders. The bush is quite ornamental, and deserving a place in every yard. Absolutely hardy everywhere.

Price, 2 to 3 ft. high, each 15c; 12 for \$1.50.

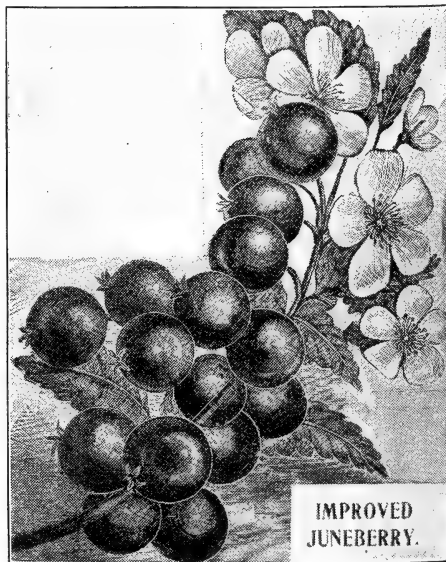
Smaller plants, by mail, each 15c; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.

STRAWBERRY-RASPBERRY.

This wonderful berry does well in most localities. It prefers a rather moist soil, and produces an abundance of fruit on the young shoots, which grow 12 to 18 inches high. The plant is very prolific and will generally produce nearly a full crop the first season. The fruit is very beautiful, of large size and a rich crimson scarlet color, resembling a strawberry in some points and a raspberry in others. It makes delicious jellies, jams and tarts. Should not be picked until thoroughly ripe.

Price: By mail, each 10c; 3 for 25c; 6 for 45c; 12 for 80c, postpaid.

We pay all freight charges on \$10.00 orders for Trees and Plants.

IMPROVED
JUNE BERRY.

Defiance, Mo., April 21, 1911.

I wish to tell you that I received the gooseberry and currant bushes in good order, they are all very fine.

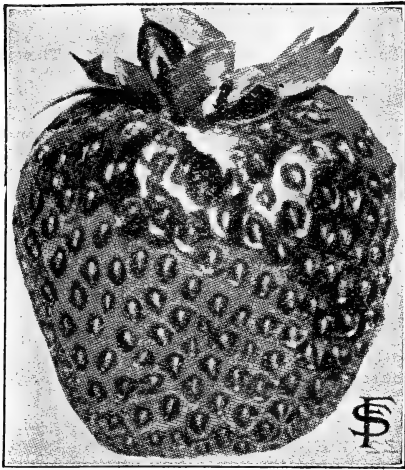
Mrs. L. Riske.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 1st, 1911.

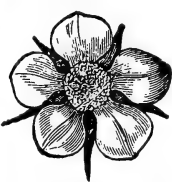
The nursery stock I ordered from you, arrived O.K. and in good condition, many thanks for the extras you sent.

Fred J. Floren.

STRAWBERRIES.



Aroma.



Imperfect Blossom.



Perfect Blossom.

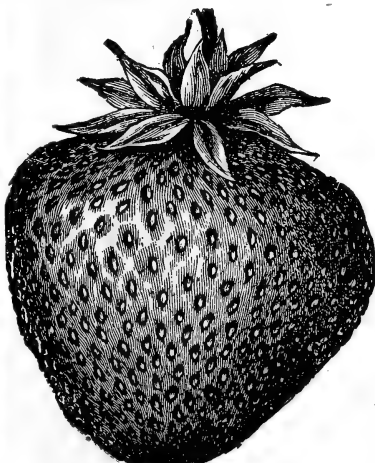
LOVETT-P—Early. Berries of large size, conical in shape and of deep crimson color; the flesh is rich dark red, very juicy and of excellent flavor. Very productive and grown extensively for home use.

MICHEL'S EARLY-P—Extra early. A well known, standard sort. Berry medium to large, roundish, and bright crimson; the meat is deep pink, solid throat and of good quality. A valuable variety on account of its earliness and productiveness.

MINNEOPA-P—Early. One of the earliest bisexual strawberries known. It was named after the beautiful waterfall, made famous by the Indian legend, and near which it was originated. The Minneopa produces enormous bright red berries which are very sweet, rich, juicy and unexcelled for table use. It begins to ripen earlier than any of the old varieties and continues to bloom long after the first fruit is ripe, furnishing berries for the table for a remarkably long time. The foliage is bright green, stands up tall and stiff.

Price of Minneopa: 25 for 65c; 50 for \$1.10; 100 for \$1.75, prepaid.

NICK OHMER-P—Medium early. On account of its unusually rich flavor this variety has justly become one of the most popular strawberries. The berries are large, cone-shaped, and of rich crimson color. Plants are strong and thrifty growers.



Nick Ohmer.

The strawberry is the favorite fruit of every home and may be successfully grown in any soil adapted to the growth of ordinary field or garden crops. For field culture plant in rows 3½ feet apart, 18 inches apart in the rows; for garden culture 18 inches apart each way, leaving a pathway every third row.

After the ground is frozen in fall cover lightly with leaves or straw. Remove covering early in spring when plants begin to grow. Before the fruit begins to ripen, mulch the ground around the plants with short hay or straw. This will not only keep the fruit clean, but will prevent the ground from drying or baking and thus lengthens the fruiting season.

As soon as the plants arrive, cut the bunches open and place them in some receptacle with water, so that the roots only will become wet. Care should be taken to set the plants the right depth and not too deep or too shallow.

We ship Strawberry Plants by Express and Mail only, and we pay the express charges or postage and guarantee safe arrival.

We absolutely guarantee the plants to reach your express station or post office in fresh condition. All shipments are stamped with the date on which the package leaves our nursery, and we notify you when we ship. Call for your shipment promptly, examine the plants immediately and if you find them damaged, notify us at once, enclosing our shipping tag. State in your complaint when you received the plants, have your postmaster, mail carrier or express agent sign your complaint, and we will refill your order, sending you as many plants as your claim calls for.

We believe we are the only firm giving such an unconditional guarantee, but our many years experience and our high standard plants enable us to insure our customers against loss through transportation. Please bear in mind however, that early shipped strawberries are naturally in dormant condition, and should not be mistaken for damaged stock.

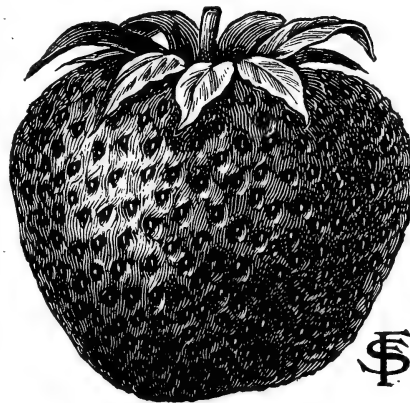
The varieties marked "P" have perfect flowers and will produce fruit abundantly without being mixed with other varieties. Varieties marked "Imp" have imperfect flowers and cannot produce much fruit unless properly mixed with a perfect variety. Some imperfect varieties will often produce enormous crops of magnificent berries if planted alongside a perfect variety.

Price for all varieties, except Pride of Minnesota and Minneopa, 25 for 50c; 50 for 85c; 100 for \$1.25; 500 for \$4.75; 1000 for \$7.50, prepaid.

Not less than 25 plants furnished of any variety.

AROMA-P—Late. One of the best late ripening varieties. It is planted extensively in the North as well as in the South, and seems to be suited to all localities. The berries of this variety are very large and bright red to the center. The flavor of the fruit is rich and deliciously aromatic; the flesh is solid and smooth. A firm berry, which makes an ideal shipper. Its great productiveness, firm texture and fine flavor have combined to make it one of the most popular berries with the commercial grower. As a pollinizer for late imperfect sorts it is unexcelled.

BEDERWOOD-P—Early. A popular variety among market growers; the berries are medium sized, of delicate crimson color, and delicious flavor. A heavy yielder, famous for its long blooming season and one of the best varieties to plant as a fertilizer for with imperfect blossom sorts, such as Warfield. Very popular in the West, but suited to all sections.



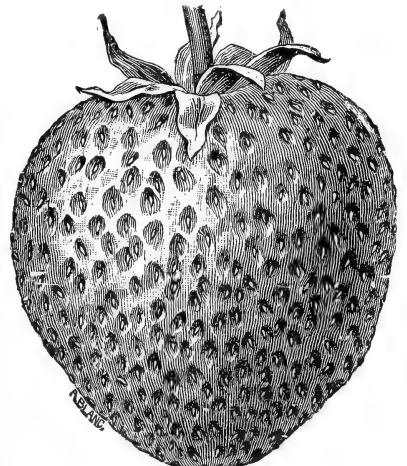
Bederwood.

BRANDYWINE-P—Late. A fancy market variety with deep red fruit; flesh firm and red all thru; flavor very delicious. The plant roots deep, enabling it to endure more dry weather than most varieties. Productiveness above the average; thrives in any soil. A splendid shipper.

CARDINAL-Imp—Late. Splendid new variety which has given the best results wherever tried. The berries grow in great clusters, are very large and of deep cardinal color; their flesh is rich dark red and of a most delicious flavor. It is one of the best shippers. Plant Champion together with the Cardinal for pollinizing.

CHAMPION-P—Late. The champion among the late varieties; it is most productive and bears very large, deep red berries of the finest quality. It is a deep rooter, has smooth, dark green foliage and holds its fruit well up from the ground, making it easy to pick.

GANDY-P—Late. One of the best long-keeping and shipping varieties. The berry is of a rich, bright red color and delicious flavor. Ripens extremely late, being full of fruit when other late bearers have finished their season and its berries always bring the top price of the season. Gandy is deficient in pollen and should be set between other perfect sorts. Aroma is best suited for planting with Gandy. Gives its best yields on heavy clay soil.



Brandywine.

PRIDE OF MINNESOTA—The New Ever-bearing Strawberry. See Novelties, Page 117.

ROUGH RIDER-P—Late. Large, round, somewhat flattened berries, of glossy crimson color, with rich, juicy meat. Enormously productive; gives better crop the second than the first year, makes few runners. One of the best medium late varieties.

SENATOR DUNLAP-P—Medium early. The name of this variety has become a household word wherever strawberries have been grown, and it is today one of the most popular fruits in the world. The berries are deep red, most attractive, of great uniformity in size and shape and finest quality. A splendid market sort and one of the best for home use. It has no superior as a canning berry. A heavy yielder and a great drought resister. One of the best all-round and most dependable berries.

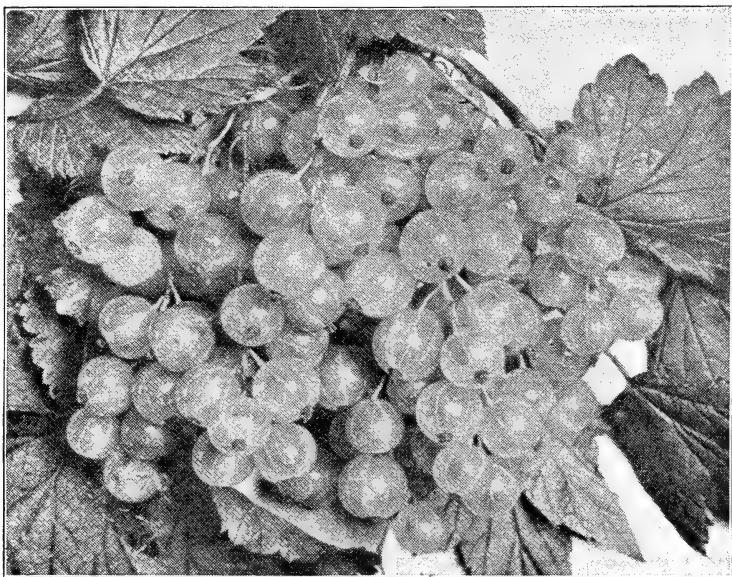
WARFIELD-Imp—Early. Well known everywhere for its great productiveness, and its sweet, beautifully shaped berries of glossy dark red color, which they keep when canned. The fruiting season is a very long one, and large pickings can be made every day for several weeks. Splendid for canning and a fine shipper.

The apple trees and strawberry plants arrived in good condition. Trees were fine, and so were the plants, and I thank you very much. Will always speak a good word for you.

M. A. FUGLIE, Lakeville, Minn.

CURRENTS.

Currents are very hardy, easily cultivated, do well most anywhere and in any soil, and will stand more neglect than any other fruit. They ripen just before the Raspberries and are very profitable for the market. One experienced fruit grower writes: "I make more money from an acre of currents than from any small fruit I grow." When currents are grown on a larger scale for market, set the plants 4 feet apart, cultivate well, keep free from weeds and mulch every Fall, to secure best results. We furnish 6 plants at dozen rate, 50 at 100 rate.



Perfection.

NORWAY—Originated in the parish of Vardal near Gjøvik, Norway. It is a vigorous grower and an extremely heavy bearer. The bush looks much like the Long Bush Holland, but the fruit is much larger than that of any American sort, is of a bright, translucent red color, and has a pleasant, subacid flavor. This is the hardest currant we know of, and will prove of great value for planting in the extreme north where the ordinary varieties fail to make pollen and set fruit. As it also withstands drought extremely well, this splendid currant is well suited for the western states.

Price for extra strong, selected 2 yr. old plants, not prepaid, each 25c; 12 for \$2.50; 25 for \$4.50.

Price for strong 1 yr. old plants, by mail each 20c; 12 for \$2.00, postpaid.

PERFECTION—This grand new variety was originated by Chas. G. Hooker, of Rochester, by crossing the Fay's Prolific with the White Grape currant, with the view of combining the large size and color of the Fay with the good quality and productiveness of the White Grape. The color is a bright red; size as large or larger than Fay, the clusters averaging longer. The Perfection has a long stem, making it easy to pick without crushing any of the berries. It is a great bearer. The berries are of rich, mild flavor, subacid, plenty of pulp with a few seeds. Less acid and of better quality than any other large currant in cultivation.

Price for extra strong, selected 2 yr. old plants, not prepaid, each 20c; 12 for \$2.00; 25 for \$3.75; 100 for \$13.50.

Price for strong 1 yr. old plants, by mail each 20c; 12 for \$2.00.

12 HARDY, RELIABLE AND PROFITABLE VARIETIES.

Price of the following 12 Currents: Strong 2 yr. old No. 1 plants, not prepaid, each 15c; 12 for \$1.50; 25 for \$2.75; 100 for \$8.75; 500 for \$35.00; 1000 for \$60.00. Price for strong 1 yr. old plants, by mail, each 15c; 12 for \$1.50; 25 for \$2.75, postpaid.

Red Varieties.

CHERRY—Berries very large, sometimes measuring one-half inch in diameter. A strong grower, and must have good cultivation to do well.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—Has been widely planted, and has given general satisfaction; fruit very large, bright red, and of excellent flavor, less acid than Cherry. It has a long stem, which admits rapid picking, and is enormously productive. Bears early. One of the best market sorts, and equally valuable for home use.

LONDON MARKET—Very popular variety in the Michigan fruit sections. The fruit is of good size, dark red in color, with sprightly acid flavor. Bush is vigorous, upright, very strong grower. It begins ripening at an early age and is enormously productive. Valuable for the home garden and commercial purposes.

LONG BUNCH HOLLAND—The best of the late red sorts, ripens after others are gone. Vigorous and productive; the clusters are long and the berries of large size.

NORTH STAR—Very hardy and vigorous. The bunches average four inches in length. Berries large, less acid than most currents and of extra good quality. A great producer.

PRINCE ALBERT—Bush is of vigorous, upright growth. Clusters medium, berries very large, bright red, juicy and of very fine flavor. Immensely productive, highly valued at canneries and for jelly. Ripens late.

RED CROSS—A fine red currant, with long clusters and berries of large size and mild, pleasant flavor; a vigorous grower and very productive.

VICTORIA—Bunches long; berries large, of a bright red color and excellent quality. Bush is a good grower, extremely hardy.

Black Varieties.

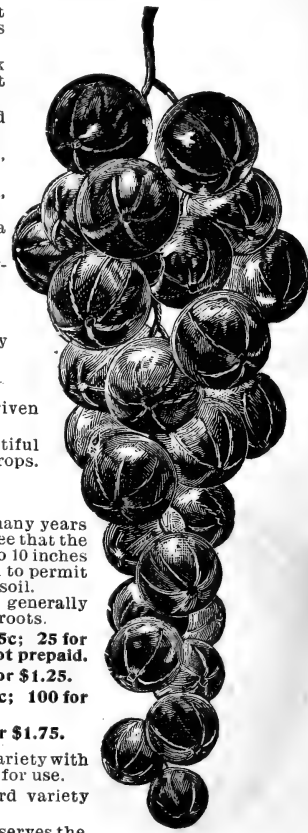
BLACK CHAMPION—Very productive, large bunch and berry, excellent quality; strong grower.

LEE'S PROLIFIC—An old and always popular English variety. The bush is short, robust and enormously productive; berries are large, acid and of good quality for cooking; one of the hardest.

White Varieties.

WHITE DUTCH—Well known white variety of excellent quality. This is an old standard sort that has given very good satisfaction everywhere.

WHITE GRAPE—The best white currant. Bunches are large and full, berries large, sweet, of a beautiful translucent white; of mild, superior quality; fine for table. Bush grows quite vigorous and produces large crops.



Norway Currant.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

A bed of asparagus in the garden properly attended to, will for many years furnish an abundance of the finest vegetables in the early spring. See that the ground is kept clean and well manured every fall. Plant about 8 to 10 inches apart in the row, and the rows 3 to 3½ feet apart. Plant deep enough to permit the crowns to be covered about 3 to 4 inches with good, rich, mellow soil.

We recommend the 1 yr. old roots for planting new beds, they generally give best results. Where old beds are to be filled out plant 2 yr. old roots.

Price: Strong, selected 1 yr. old roots, 12 for 15c; 25 for 25c; 100 for 75c; 500 for \$3.00; 1000 for \$5.00, not prepaid. By mail postpaid, 12 for 25c; 25 for 40c; 100 for \$1.25.

Strong, 2 year old roots, 12 for 25c; 25 for 40c; 100 for \$1.25; 1000 for \$7.00, not prepaid.

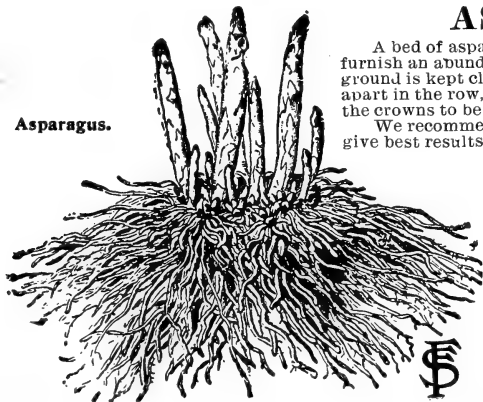
By mail postpaid, 12 for 35c; 25 for 60c; 100 for \$1.75.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE—A distinct variety with pure white shoots which remain white as long as fit for use.

CONOVERS' COLOSSAL—A well tried, standard variety of large size, quick growth and excellent quality.

EARLY GIANT ARGENTEUIL—This variety deserves the attention of market gardeners and private planters, for it is a mammoth sort and the earliest variety in existence.

Asparagus.



GOOSEBERRIES.



Pearl Gooseberry.

New and Valuable Varieties.

Price, strong selected 2 year old plants, each 20c; 12 for \$2.00; 25 for \$3.75; 100 for \$14.00; 500 for \$60.00; 1000 for \$100.00; not prepaid.
Price by mail, strong 1 year old plants, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 12 for \$2.00, postpaid.

JOSELYN or RED JACKET—A large, beautiful, bright red berry of most delicious flavor. A vigorous grower, clean, healthy, and mildew proof. Has proven everywhere thoroughly hardy and enormously productive and can be highly recommended. It is considered the best red-fruited Gooseberry in cultivation.

KEEPSAKE—An english variety of unusual merit, growing in tree form, of dwarf habit and very productive. The fruits are very large, straw colored, of excellent flavor and unequaled for shipping.

WHINHAM or INDUSTRY—A strong, upright, immensely productive variety. Fruit very large, dark red, hairy, with a rich agreeable flavor. One of the best sorts for market, either green or ripe. This and the Keepsake are English varieties and only do well in certain parts of the Northwest, but they are well worth a trial everywhere, as the fruit is very large and of the best quality.

CARRIE—Considered the hardiest, healthiest, most productive and best all around gooseberry grown. The plant is a very strong grower, the branches being almost thornless, and this advantage alone should bring the Carrie Gooseberry into popular favor. The fruit is of medium size and is produced in clusters, which accounts for the fabulous yields that this variety is credited with. The berries are light red in color, of fine flavor and excellent quality. The best and most profitable variety for the North.

PEARL—A very prolific and vigorous variety, free from mildew. The fruit is large, pale green and of the best quality. This variety deserves a place in every garden on account of its healthfulness, quick growth, freedom from mildew and its great productiveness. Valuable for home use and for market. The Pearl is the most prolific gooseberry known, one bush produced 2500 berries.

Standard Varieties.

Price, strong selected 2 year old plants, each 15c; 12 for \$1.50; 25 for \$2.75; 100 for \$10.00; 500 for \$45.00; 1000 for \$80.00, not prepaid.
Price by mail, strong 1 year old plants, each 15c; 3 for 40c; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.

CHAMPION—Bush is a vigorous grower, free from mildew and rust. The fruit ripens early, is round, smooth, greenish white, with a thin, transparent skin; quality excellent.

DOWNING—An excellent variety for both home and market use; bush is a vigorous and upright grower, very prolific and free from mildew; fruit medium sized, of pale green color and fine quality; splendid for dessert and cooking.

HOUGHTON—The fruit is medium sized, roundish oval, pale red, sweet and tender. The plants are of spreading habit, slender, enormously productive, very hardy and reliable.

MOUNTAIN SEEDLING—Very hardy; fruit is of medium size, but the bush is a very prolific bearer, the branches often bending down on account of the enormous quantity of fruit they bear. A very valuable and rustproof variety that withstands more cold than most other sorts, therefore especially adapted for northern sections.

SMITHS' IMPROVED—A profuse bearer and very desirable variety. Fruit large, smooth, of yellowish color, with thin and tender skin; flavor sweet and very good. Can be recommended for both market and home consumption. The plant is a vigorous grower, extremely productive, hardy and healthy.

HORSE RADISH ROOTS.

This popular condiment is very easily produced in the home garden and anyone who has compared the freshly dug article with that sold over counters, can appreciate the value of good home grown horse radish. A half dozen roots will provide the ordinary family and as it spreads quite rapidly, the source of supply is easily maintained. We furnish strong roots, not pieces.

Price: By mail, 6 for 15c; 12 for 25c; 25 for 45c, postpaid. Extra large roots, 12 for 25c; 25 for 40c; 70c; 100 for \$1.25; 1,000 for \$8.00, not prepaid.

RHUBARB or PIE PLANT.

Also called Wine Plant. This plant affords the earliest material in the Spring for pies and tarts. Invaluable for canning and wine. Can be set out either in spring or fall. Will grow in any good garden soil. Plant in rows four feet apart, and the plants three feet apart. Set the roots so that the crowns are about an inch below the surface.

LINNEAUS—The standard variety. Early and tender.

Price: By mail, each 10c; 3 for 25c; 6 for 45c; 12 for 80c, postpaid. Extra strong 2 year old plants, each 10c; 3 for 25c; 6 for 45c; 12 for 80c, not prepaid.

RED WINE or DELICACY—On account of the beautiful bright crimson color of the flesh and the sauce made from it, this variety is highly recommended.

Price: By mail, each 15c; 3 for 40c; 6 for 75c, postpaid.

HOW TO MAKE YOUR HOME ATTRACTIVE—If you have built a new home or wish to improve the old homestead let us write you how to make the surroundings attractive. Draw a rough sketch of the ground that is to be improved, giving the size and marking where the buildings are located and send it to us; we will give our ideas and select the shrubs and trees so that your home will be among the finest in your vicinity.



Horse Radish.



Rhubarb.

Ornamental and Shade Trees.

Our list of trees contains only hardy varieties, which are adapted for the Northwest, and all these trees have been raised in our nursery near Faribault; they are well pruned, have good bodies and tops, all have been transplanted and have good fibrous roots.

To customers who wish to lay out their grounds we cheerfully furnish plans and estimates for large or small places.

We offer only one or two sizes of most varieties, those which are generally considered the best for transplanting, but if smaller or larger sizes are needed, or if larger quantities are wanted we will give the lowest possible prices on request.

For seedlings of these varieties see page 109.

Prices for all trees are F. O. B. Faribault, freight or express to be paid by purchaser. 6 at dozen rates, 50 at 100 rates. We pay freight charges on \$10.00 orders of Nursery Stock.

ASH, AMERICAN WHITE. (*Fraxinus Americana*)—Valuable native trees of rapid growth, forming straight trunks, broad and oval shaped heads. Desirable for ornamental purposes and also for timber planting. 4 to 5 feet, each 20c; 12 for \$2.00; 25 for \$3.50; 100 for \$12.50. 5 to 6 feet each, 25c; 12 for \$2.50; 25 for \$4.50; 100 for \$16.00. 6 to 8 ft., each 40c; 12 for \$4.00; 25 for \$7.25; 100 for \$27.50.

BOX ELDER. Ash Leaf or Manitoba Maple. (*Acer Negundo*)—A durable tree, growing rapidly and producing considerable shade in a very short time; mostly used in the West and Northwest, as it withstands both drought and extreme cold. 6 to 8 ft., each 35c; 12 for \$3.50; 25 for \$6.00; 100 for \$22.00. 8 to 10 ft., each 60c; 12 for \$6.00; 25 for \$11.00; 100 for \$40.00.

BIRCH, EUROPEAN WHITE. (*Betula Alba*)—A graceful tree, with silvery bark and slender branches. Quite erect when young, but after 4 to 5 years' growth assumes an elegant drooping habit rendering the tree very effective in landscapes. Very hardy and will grow on the poorest kind of soil, between rocks and in gravel, in fact most anywhere. 6 to 8 feet, each 60c; 12 for \$6.00; 25 for \$11.00; 100 for \$40.00. 8 to 10 ft., each 70c; 12 for \$7.00; 25 for \$13.00; 100 for \$45.00.

We have a few hundred extra fine, transplanted trees 10 to 12 feet high, with fine shaped and well branched tops, each \$1.00; 12 for \$10.00; 25 for \$19.00; 100 for \$75.00.

CATALPA, BIGNONIODES. (Indian Bean Tree)—This variety is a little slower in growth, has smaller leaves and seedpods than *C. Speciosa*, but it is a hardier and better tree for the Northwest, as the branches are not so easily broken by windstorms and the tree forms naturally a broad crown. The flowers, which appear in June and July, are white with yellow and purple spots and are borne in large panicles. Price, 6 to 8 feet, each 40c; 12 for \$4.00; 25 for \$7.00; 100 for \$25.00. 8 to 10 ft., each 75c; 12 for \$7.50; 25 for \$14.00; 100 for \$50.00.

CATALPA, SPECIOSA. (Western Catalpa)—A very rapid growing lawn and park tree. Leaves are very large, heart shaped; the flowers, appearing in June, in large panicles are white, sweet scented, very conspicuous and pretty; they are followed by 10 to 20 in. long, slender pods, which are of brownish color and hang on the tree all winter. Prices same as above.

HACKBERRY. (*Celtis*)—A handsome, native tree of vigorous growth similar to American Elm, but twigs and leaves are of lighter color. It roots deep and stands drought and dry winds exceedingly well. Valuable for ornamental purposes and for timber. 5 to 6 feet, each 40c; 12 for \$4.00.



Linden, American.

ELM, AMERICAN. (*Ulmus*)—The Elm has always been the favorite shade tree in the Northern States, and is the best street and park tree for general planting in this section. It is also one of the hardiest trees for prairie planting and will withstand a greater extreme of temperature and moisture than any other of our shade trees. It is a rapid grower but should have a little attention in the way of pruning while young. 4 to 5 ft., each 20c; 12 for \$2.00; 25 for \$3.50; 100 for \$12.50. 5 to 6 ft., each 25c; 12 for \$2.50; 25 for \$4.50; 100 for \$16.00. 6 to 8 ft., each 40c; 12 for \$4.00; 25 for \$7.25; 100 for \$27.50.

LARCH, EUROPEAN. (*Larix*)—A hardy, graceful and very rapid grower, with slender branches of light green, needle shaped foliage, like that of spruce or hemlock, but it is deciduous. Should be planted early in the spring, before buds start much to insure growth. 5 to 6 ft., each 75c; 12 for \$7.50.

LINDEN, AMERICAN—Perfectly hardy everywhere and vigorous in growth, with large, clean, handsome foliage and fragrant flowers. One of the best trees for all shade or ornamental purposes. 6 to 8 feet each 65c; 12 for \$6.50; 25 for \$12.00; 100 for \$42.50. 8 to 10 ft., each \$1.00; 12 for \$10.00; 25 for \$19.00; 100 for \$65.00.

LINDEN, EUROPEAN. (*Tilia Europea*)—A very fine pyramidal tree forming in time a symmetrically rounded crown. This tree is a native of Europe, but is very hardy and stands our Northwestern climate very well. Very nice specimen trees of this variety can be seen at St. Anthony Park, St. Paul. Price same as American Linden.

MAPLE, ASH LEAF OR MANITOBA—See Boxelder.

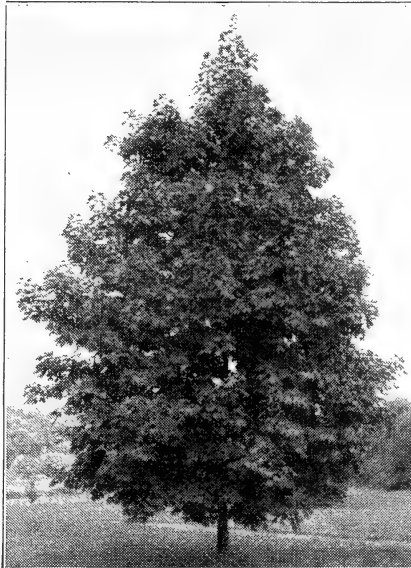
MAPLE, HARD OR SUGAR. (*Acer Saccharum*)—A valuable tree for sugar as well as lumber, shade and ornament. It is adaptable to all locations, roots deeply and grows into a symmetrical tree of large proportions. 5 to 6 feet, each 50c; 12 for \$5.00.

MAPLE, NORWAY. (*Acer Platanoides*)—Resembles the Sugar Maple in general appearance, but it is easily distinguished from it as the leaves remain green longer than other maples, and turn a bright yellow in autumn. A sturdy, compact, vigorous and handsome tree of fairly rapid growth, forming a dense rounded head of very strong branches; a very fine tree for lawn, streets and parks, attaining a height of from 30 to 60 ft. 6 to 8 ft., each 65c; 12 for \$6.50; 25 for \$12.00. 8 to 10 ft., each \$1.00; 12 for \$10.00.

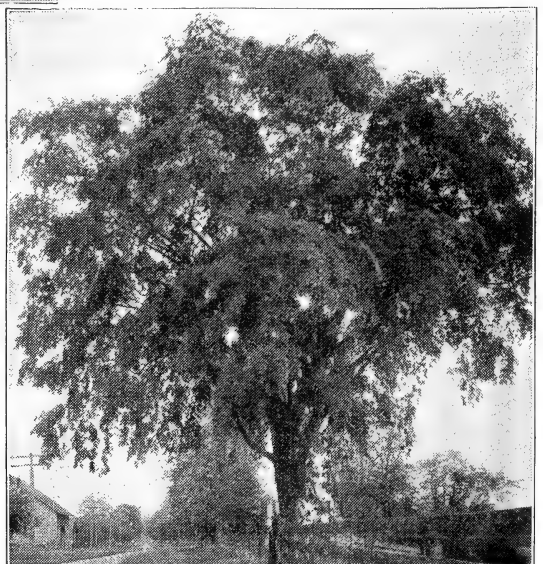
MAPLE, SCHWEDLERII. (Hardy Purple Leaf Maple)—Beautiful variety, with the young shoots and leaves of a bright purplish or crimson color, which changes to purplish green in the older leaves. One of the most valuable trees. 6 to 8 feet, each \$1.00; 12 for \$10.00. 8 to 10 feet, each \$1.25; 12 for \$12.50.

MAPLE, SILVER OR SOFT. (*Acer Dasycarpum*)—A North American species of rapid growth, large size and irregular, rounded form; foliage is bright green above and silvery white beneath. Tree very hardy and easily transplanted. Where immediate shade is required, it is one of the most useful; also a favorite street and park tree. 6 to 8 feet, each 30c; 12 for \$3.00; 25 for \$5.50; 100 for \$20.00. 8 to 10 ft., each 50c; 12 for \$5.00; 25 for \$9.50; 100 for \$32.50.

We have a few hundred very fine transplanted trees, nicely shaped and branched, just the thing for lawn and street planting for immediate effect. 10 to 12 ft., each \$1.00; 12 for \$10.00; 25 for \$19.00; 100 for \$70.00.



Maple, Norway.



Elm, American.



Schwedler's Purple Leaf Maple. Page 106.

Ornamental and Shade Trees, Cont'd.

MOUNTAIN ASH, EUROPEAN. (*Sorbus Aucuparia*)—A fine ornamental tree for the lawn, forming always without pruning a magnificent, very dense, well shaped head, which is covered from midsummer till winter with large clusters of beautiful scarlet berries. This European variety deserves extensive planting. 5 to 6 feet, each 40c; 12 for \$4.00.—6 to 8 feet each 60c; 12 for \$6.00.—8 to 10 feet, each \$1.00; 12 for \$10.00.

MOUNTAIN ASH, AMERICAN. (*Sorbus Americana*)—Similar to the European variety, but the tree is of coarser growth and foliage, and produces larger and lighter colored berries. Prices same as European Mountain Ash.

MOUNTAIN ASH, OAK LEAF. (*Sorbus Quercifolia*)—A hardy tree of fine pyramidal habit. Height and breadth from 20 to 30 feet. Foliage simple and deeply lobed, dark green above, pale and downy beneath; flowers white, in large conspicuous clusters. One of the finest lawn trees. 5 to 6 feet, each, 50c, 12 for \$5.00.

MULBERRY, RUSSIAN.—See page 99.

OAK, PIN. (*Quercus Palustris*) An upright, vigorous growing variety, forming a stately, round topped tree, with long, slightly pendulous branches. The dark green, deeply cut foliage turns to brilliant yellow and crimson shades in autumn. Transplants the easiest of all oaks, and is one of our very finest lawn trees, and a desirable avenue tree, 4 to 5 feet, each 60c; 12 for \$6.00.—5 to 6 feet, each 75c; 12 for \$7.50.

OAK, RED. (*Quercus Rubra*)—Similar to the above variety. Of pyramidal outline and especially remarkable in autumn when the foliage changes to a glowing dark red. Price same as Pin Oak.

POPLAR, NORWAY. SUDDEN SAW LOG. (*Populus*)—This is a very distinct tree in habit of growth and making a straight, upright, somewhat pyramidal head. The foliage is large, thickly borne, bright and glossy. Grows rapidly in almost every soil, and yet it possesses strength and durability which most of the poplars lack. For city planting it is superior to most of the other Poplars as it withstands the effects of smoke and dust much better. A superior tree for planting in the shelter of forest plantations. It is claimed that this tree will mature a log 2 feet in diameter in 16 years, making a quicker growth than any other tree adapted for the middle and northern states. Price for strong 1 year old, well rooted trees 2 to 3 feet, \$2.75 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, \$4.25 per 100; 4 to 5 ft. \$4.25 per 100; \$32.50 per 1000.

The above three sizes are especially recommended for windbreaks, as they are easily and quickly planted.

We also have an extra fine lot of larger trees suitable for lawn and street planting, for immediate effect. Price, 6 to 8 feet, each 30c; 12 for \$3.00; 25 for \$5.50; 100 for \$20.00.—8 to 10 ft., each 35c; 12 for \$3.50; 25 for \$6.50; 100 for \$25.00.

POPLAR, CAROLINA. (*Populus Carolinensis*)—One of the most rapid growing trees, with large, handsome, glossy, deep green leaves. Succeeds everywhere; especially adapted to cities, where it makes unusually fast growth and resists smoke and gas. Pyramidal in form, making a spreading head and dense shade when properly trimmed; makes a splendid windbreak or screen. The Carolina Poplar is yearly planted in great numbers, and is one of the most popular street trees. In some cities it is planted almost exclusively when opening up new streets. Price for strong 1 year old, well rooted trees, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.25 per 100; \$17.50 per 1000.—3 to 4 ft., \$3.00 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000.—4 to 5 ft., \$3.75 per 100; \$30.00 per 1000.

POPLAR, SILVER. (*Populus Alba*)—A tree of wonderfully rapid growth and wide-spreading habit, with large leaves which are glossy green above and white as snow beneath; flourishes everywhere. The leaves are on slender foot-stalks and easily stirred by the wind, when the white under side is shown to fine effect. 6 to 8 ft., each, 50c; 12 for \$5.00.

POPLAR, BALSAM. BALM OF GILEAD. (*Populus Balsamifera*)—A luxuriant and rapid growing tree with large glossy, heart-shaped foliage, and upright and symmetrical in habit. The buds exhale an agreeable odor. The dull whiteness of the underside of the leaves affords a pleasant contrast in its foliage. The Balm of Gilead makes a good street tree and it is probably the best of the Poplars for shade. 6 to 8 ft., each 50c; 12 for \$5.00.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY. (*Populus Fastigiata*)—Attains a height of from 100 to 150 feet. Well known and remarkable for its erect, rapid growth, and tall, spiry form. Indispensable in landscape gardening, to break the ordinary and monotonous outlines of most other trees. Very hardy, and will grow in any soil. Makes a very striking lawn tree; is much used for screen hedges as the tree branches close from the ground. 6 to 8 ft., each 35c; 12 for \$3.50.

POPLAR, BOLLEANA. (*Populus Bolleana*)—This splendid variety was introduced from Turkestan, and is one of the most ornamental Poplars. The Tree is very hardy, a compact and upright grower. The foliage is a rich glossy green above and silvery white below, beautifully cut, almost like the Cut Leaf Maple. The bark is of a rich green color, giving the tree a distinct and striking appearance. For landscape gardening, street planting as well as for a specimen tree on the lawn, this beautiful Poplar can be highly recommended. 4 to 5 ft., each 35c; 12 for \$3.50.—8 to 10 ft., each \$1.00; 12 for \$10.00.

POPLAR CUTTINGS.

We have a surplus of cuttings, such as we plant ourselves. Price as long as supply lasts, is as follows:

Norway Poplar Cuttings, 9 in. long, 75c per 100.—\$6.00 per 1000.

Carolina Poplar Cuttings, 50c per 100.—\$3.50 per 1000.

Postage 20c extra per 100. We do not furnish less than 100 of a kind.

WILLOWS. SALIX.

We grow three hardy varieties of Willows in enormous quantities; these sorts are the most valuable from an economical and ornamental viewpoint. They are easily taken care of, do well in any soil, grow up quickly into nice shaped trees or dense windbreaks. For planting a shelterbelt or windbreak we recommend to plant one or two rows of Willows on the outside, followed by two rows of Poplars, and then using some slower growing trees, such as Boxelder, Ash, etc., on the inside of the grove. Such windbreaks are cheap and effective, protecting your stock in the cold stormy winter days, and in a few years' time furnish great quantities of firewood as well as splendid material for fence posts. It will save the farmer thousands of dollars in the protection afforded his cattle and in wood.

WILLOW, GOLDEN RUSSIAN—A very hardy and beautiful variety, growing very rapidly and making a fine, medium sized round topped tree, conspicuous at all seasons but particularly in winter time on account of its yellow bark. The catkins also are yellow in color. Desirable for windbreaks, as a lawn tree or for variety in ornamental planting. At the present time one of the most planted of all the Willows and a very important tree, both from an economical and ornamental standpoint.

WILLOW, SIBERIAN—Similar to the above; more suitable for very exposed situations, it being the hardest of all willows.

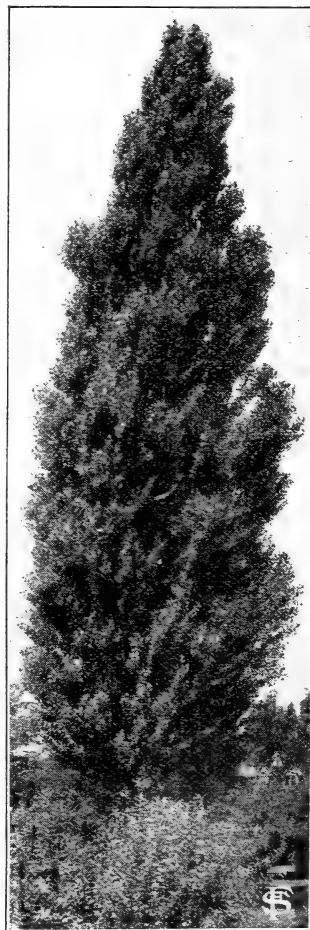
Price for above two varieties: 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000; \$110.00 per 10,000.—3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000.—5 to 6 ft., transplanted, each 20c; 12 for \$2.00; 25 for \$3.75; 100 for \$12.50.

WILLOW, LAUREL LEAF—A hardy, rapid grower with beautiful, large, dark green, glossy leaves and light green bark. Can be clipped to any desired form like a bay tree and looks almost as well. Valuable for windbreaks, hedges and as ornamentals. Thrives equally well on high or low ground. An especially desirable variety to plant near the water. Price, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000.—3 to 4 ft., \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000.—4 to 6 ft., transplanted, each 25c; 12 for \$2.50; 25 for \$4.50; 100 for \$15.00.—6 to 8 ft., transplanted, these are exceptionally fine trees for lawn and street planting, each 40c; 12 for \$4.00; 25 for \$7.00; 100 for \$22.50.

We furnish 6 at the dozen rate, 50 at 100 rate, 500 at 1000 rate.

WILLOW CUTTINGS.

GOLDEN RUSSIAN, SIBERIAN AND LAUREL LEAVED WILLOW CUTTINGS, such as we plant ourselves, cut 9 inches long, 50c per 100; \$3.50 per 1000; \$25.00 per 10,000. If ordered sent by mail, add 20c per 100 for postage. We do not sell less than 100 of any variety.



Lombardy Poplar.

Hardy Weeping Trees.



Camperdown Weeping Elm.

MULBERRY, TEA'S WEeping—A very hardy, graceful and vigorous growing tree, which forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head with long, slender branches, drooping to the ground parallel to the stem. The foliage is a glossy green. One of the hardiest weeping trees, enduring the cold of the North and the heat of the South; safe and easy to transplant; admirably adapted for ornamental small or large grounds or for cemetery planting. Fine trees with 2 year old heads, each \$1.00.

Do not overlook our Novelties and Specialties on pages 2 to 4, and 117 to 119.

Nut Bearing Trees.

BLACK WALNUT—The tree is of large size and majestic form, with beautiful foliage. Grows best on low ground, bears very freely. The most valuable of all trees for its timber, which enters largely into the manufacture of fine furniture and cabinet work, and brings the very highest price in the market. The tree is a fairly rapid grower. The large, oily nuts are of fine flavor and always marketable at a fair price. As Black Walnut lumber is becoming scarcer annually walnut groves are being established for the timber crop, in many sections. 5 to 6 feet, each 40c; 12 for \$4.00.—Mailing size, each 15c; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.

BUTTERNUT OR WHITE WALNUT—The nuts are large, long, oily and nutritious. The lofty spreading tree is one of our finest natives, valued for its tropical appearance and beautiful wood, as well as for its nuts. Hardy everywhere. 5 to 6 ft., each 40c; 12 for \$4.00.—Mailing size, each 15c; 12 for \$1.50 postpaid.

NOTICE.—We have a large quantity of very fine, stocky Seedlings of Black Walnut and Butternut. For our special low prices (quality considered) see Forest Tree Seedlings, page 109.

These trees form objects of great beauty when planted as single specimens on lawns, in the front yard, and especially when used for cemetery decorations. Also of great value for covering arbors.

BIRCH, CUT LEAF WEeping—This fine tree is not only the most popular of the weeping trees, but is also decidedly the best. Its tall, slender yet vigorous growth, graceful drooping branches, silvery-white bark, and delicately cut foliage, present a combination of attractive characteristics, rarely met with in a single tree. It thrives on any soil and is very hardy, requiring no protection. As single specimens on the lawn, or as avenue trees, they are very imposing and handsome. The whole tree presents a soft and delightful effect not found in any other ornamental tree. 4 to 5 ft., 60c each.—5 to 6 ft., 80c each.—6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each.

ELM, CAMPERDOWN WEeping—Its vigorous branches, which have a uniform habit, overlap so regularly that a compact, roof-like head is formed. Leaves are large, glossy dark green. A strong, vigorous grower. One of the best weeping trees. It can be trained to form an arbor if desired. The peculiar characteristics of this tree make it very popular and valuable for the lawn. Hardy everywhere and not particular as to soil. Very fine trees with strong 2 year old heads, each \$1.00.

MAPLE, WIER'S CUT-LEAVED WEeping—One of the most remarkable and beautiful trees, with cut or dissected foliage. Its growth is rapid, shoots slender and drooping, giving it a habit almost as graceful as the cut-leaved Birch. The foliage is abundant, silvery underneath. The leaf stalks are long and tinted with red on the upper surface. 6 to 8 ft., each 75c.—8 to 10 ft., each \$1.00.

MOUNTAIN ASH, WEeping—A beautiful hardy tree of rapid growth and with pendant branches twined and twisted in all directions, in a few years forming an immense head with branches resting on the ground. Very attractive when covered with its large clusters of fragrant, feathery flowers and later with red berries. The best weeping tree for the North. It is of easy culture, great hardiness and thrives in all soils. Its straggling branches, twisting and turning in every direction, with no training whatever; make a most picturesque and novel sight. Splendid trees with strong 2 year old heads, each 80c.



Birch, Cut Leaf Weeping.

WILLOW, GOLDEN NIOBE WEeping—Very beautiful tree of pendulous or weeping habit, with long slender golden yellow branches. Forms a large tree of very graceful habit. Its fresh, bright green tint and long, wavy branches make it very attractive. Very hardy and of quick, robust growth, adapted to a great variety of soils, is easily transplanted and they can be used by planters to great advantage in all landscape effects. Excellent for parks, lawns, cemeteries, etc. 5 to 6 feet, 40c each.—6 to 8 feet, 65c each.

Nut Bearing Trees.

The past few years have witnessed a remarkable development in the planting of nut bearing trees. Probably no branch of tree cultivation pays larger profits or is as well assured of a profitable market. Most farms contain land that would pay better planted in nut-bearing trees than in anything else; the nuts, in many cases paying better than farm crops or fruits, while the trees are growing into valuable timber.

ENGLISH FILBERT OR HAZEL NUT—Of easiest culture, growing six to eight feet high, entirely hardy, and one of the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow, succeeding on almost all soils, bearing early and abundantly; nuts nearly round, rich and of excellent flavor. The variety we offer produces larger nuts than those commonly found in our native woods. The Hazelnut makes a splendid and very satisfactory ornamental shrub for planting in the garden or yard. 2 to 3 feet, each 35c; 12 for \$3.50. Mailing size, each 15c; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.

Forest Tree Seedlings.

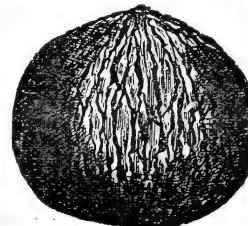
All our seedlings are Nursery Grown, hardy healthy and stocky plants with good root system. They will give the very best results everywhere. Do not compare our prices for our select seedlings with those quoted in some catalogs.

We furnish 50 at the 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate; 5000 at 10,000 rate.

Ash, White.....	8-12 in.	65c per 100;	\$4.50 per 1000;	\$35.00 per 10,000.
Ash, White.....	12-18 in.	90c per 100;	\$7.00 per 1000;	\$50.00 per 10,000.
Ash, White.....	18-24 in.	\$1.20 per 100;	\$10.00 per 1000.	
Boxelder.....	12-18 in.	\$1.00 per 100;	\$7.50 per 1000;	\$58.00 per 10,000.
Boxelder.....	18-24 in.	\$1.25 per 100;	\$10.00 per 1000;	\$75.00 per 10,000.
Catalpa Speciosa.....	4-8 in.	50c per 100;	\$3.50 per 1000;	\$25.00 per 10,000.
Catalpa Speciosa.....	8-12 in.	75c per 100;	\$5.00 per 1000;	\$40.00 per 10,000.
Catalpa Speciosa.....	12-18 in.	\$1.25 per 100;	\$10.00 per 1000;	\$75.00 per 10,000.
Elm.....	12-18 in.	75c per 100;	\$5.50 per 1000;	\$40.00 per 10,000.
Elm.....	18-24 in.	\$1.00 per 100;	\$7.50 per 1000;	\$50.00 per 10,000.
Locust, Black.....	8-12 in.	55c per 100;	\$3.75 per 1000;	\$25.00 per 10,000.
Locust, Black.....	12-18 in.	75c per 100;	\$5.00 per 1000;	\$35.00 per 10,000.
Locust, Black.....	18-24 in.	85c per 100;	\$6.00 per 1000;	\$45.00 per 10,000.
Maple, Soft.....	12-18 in.	\$1.00 per 100;	\$7.50 per 1000;	\$58.00 per 10,000.
Maple, Soft.....	18-24 in.	\$1.25 per 100;	\$10.00 per 1000;	\$75.00 per 10,000.
Mulberry, Russian.....	8-12 in.	55c per 100;	\$3.75 per 1000;	\$25.00 per 10,000.
Mulberry, Russian.....	12-18 in.	70c per 100;	\$5.00 per 1000;	\$37.50 per 10,000.
Mulberry, Russian.....	18-24 in.	90c per 100;	\$7.00 per 1000;	\$47.50 per 10,000.



Hazelnut.



Black Walnut.



Butternut.

Forest Tree Seedlings, Cont'd.

Cottonwood.....	8-12 in.	45c per 100;	\$3.50 per 1000;	\$25.00 per 10,000.
Cottonwood.....	12-18 in.	60c per 100;	\$4.50 per 1000;	\$35.00 per 10,000.
Cottonwood.....	18-24 in.	70c per 100;	\$5.50 per 1000;	\$42.50 per 10,000.
Willow, Diamond	12-18 in.	60c per 100;	\$4.50 per 1000;	\$35.00 per 10,000.
Willow, Diamond	18-24 in.	70c per 100;	\$5.50 per 1000;	\$42.50 per 10,000.
Walnut, Black...	8-12 in.	\$1.00 pr 100;	\$9.00 pr 1000;	\$75.00 pr 10,000.
Walnut, Black...	12-18 in.	\$1.50 pr 100;	\$12.50 pr 1000;	\$100.00 pr 10,000.
Walnut, Black...	18-24 in.	\$2.00 pr 100;	\$15.00 pr 1000;	\$125.00 pr 10,000.
Butternut.....	12-18 in.	\$2.00 pr 100;	\$15.00 pr 1000;	\$125.00 pr 10,000.

We have a very large quantity of Norway and Carolina Poplars, Russian Golden and Laurel Leaf Willows; these are especially adapted for Prairie planting; their hardiness and quick growth make them indispensable for windbreaks. For our special low prices see page 107.

SEEDLINGS BY MAIL. WE PAY POSTAGE.

White Ash.....	8-12 in.	80c per 100;	\$5.50 per 1000.
Black Locust.....	8-12 in.	65c per 100;	\$4.50 per 1000.
Catalpa Speciosa.....	4-8 in.	60c per 100;	\$4.25 per 1000.
Catalpa Speciosa.....	8-12 in.	85c per 100;	\$5.75 per 1000.
Cottonwood.....	8-12 in.	65c per 100;	\$4.25 per 1000.
Russian Mulberry.....	8-12 in.	65c per 100;	\$4.50 per 1000.

Hedge Plants.

To make a perfect hedge, it is necessary to take into consideration the size and variety and also the purpose for which it is intended. Where rather dwarf, dense hedges are desired it is best to plant small plants, 12 to 18 or 18 to 24 inches high, while if the hedge is to serve as a screen or windbreak it is best to plant 2 to 3 or 3 to 4 foot plants.

All our Hedge Plants are transplanted stock, and well grown.

BARBERRY, THUNBERGII. Japanese Barberry—Well adapted for ornamental hedges; plants of dwarf, stocky growth with small, light green foliage changing to coppery red in autumn; orange colored flowers succeeded by red fruits. Very showy and splendid for a low hedge in the yard or garden. 12 to 18 inches, 12 for \$1.25; 25 for \$2.00; 100 for \$7.00; 1000 for \$50.00. 18 to 24 inches, 12 for \$1.50; 25 for \$2.50; 100 for \$8.50; 1000 for \$60.00.

BARBERRY, PURPLE LEAVED—Grows 4 to 5 feet high; leaves rich bronze-purple. Fine for ornamental hedges, but not considered hardy north of here. 2 to 3 feet, 12 for \$1.50; 100 for \$8.50; 1000 for \$60.00.

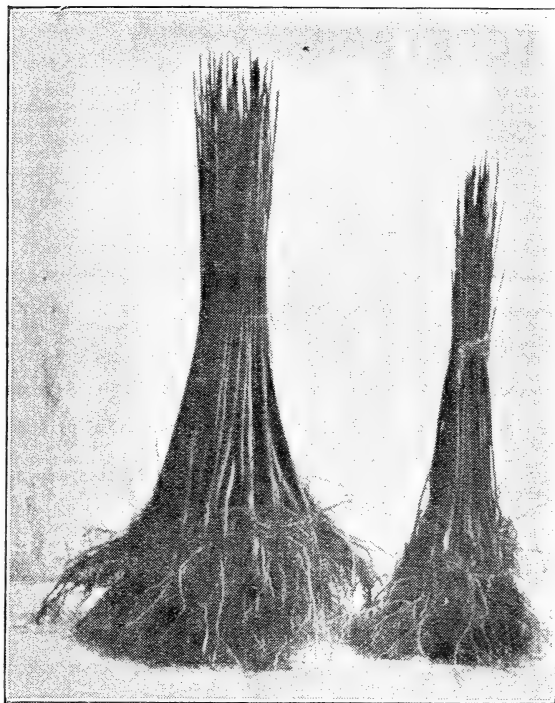
HONEY-SUCKLE, MANDSCHURICA—Introduced from Russia. The hardest of all Honey Suckles. Flowers pink and equally as fragrant as preceding variety. 18 to 24 in. 12 for \$1.25; 25 for \$2.00; 100 for \$7.00; 1000 for \$50.00. 2 to 3 ft. 12 for \$1.50; 25 for \$2.50; 100 for \$8.00; 1000 for \$60.00. 3 to 4 ft. 12 for \$2.00; 100 for \$12.00; 1000 for \$100.

HONEY-SUCKLE, TARTARIAN—Best hedge plant for small wind-breaks and screens; also furnishing an abundance of fragrant red, white and pink flowers. Very hardy; will stand the most severe winter. We recommend it for the open prairie as well as for sheltered locations. 18 to 24 in. 12 for \$2.00; 25 for \$3.75; 100 for \$12.50; 1000 for \$100.00.

PRIVET, AMURENSE. Hardy Amoor River Privet—This is the hardest variety of all the Privets, and will do well in locations where it is somewhat protected from the north and west. Forms beautiful, compact, dense hedges if clipped back once or twice during growing season. Foliage is glossy green and holds its color well almost the entire year. 18 to 24 in. 12 for \$1.50; 25 for \$2.50; 100 for \$8.50; 1000 for \$50.00.

PYRUS, JAPONICA. Japanese Flowering Quince—A beautiful flowering and ornamental shrub, producing an abundance of rich scarlet flowers in early Summer. This variety forms a magnificent hedge but should not be planted North from here. 18 to 24 in. 12 for \$2.00; 25 for \$3.50; 100 for \$12.50; 1000 for \$100.00.

SPIREA, VAN HOUTTEI—Only recently has this grand shrub been introduced as a hedge plant. It is taking the same place in the Northwest as the California Privet is in the East. It may be pruned so it will form a compact, dense hedge, or it may be left to grow up in its natural way as a screen or low windbreak. When in bloom in early summer it is one mass of pure white and remains beautiful in form and foliage until frost destroys the leaves. Perfectly hardy, will do well in any soil. 12 to 18 in. 12 for \$1.25; 25 for \$2.00; 100 for \$7.00; 1000 for \$60.00. 2 to 3 ft., 12 for \$2.00; 25 for \$3.50; 100 for \$12.50; 1000 for \$100.00. 3 to 4 ft., 12 for \$2.50; 25 for \$4.50; 100 for \$16.00; 1000 for \$135.00.



Showing Forest Tree Seedlings Put up in Bundles.

BARBERRY, VULGARIS—A strong, upright growing sort with rich, dark green foliage. Where a good substantial and thorny hedge is wanted, this is undoubtedly the best, and is much hardier than the Osage Orange. 18 to 24 inches, 12 for \$1.00; 25 for \$1.75; 100 for \$6.00; 1000 for \$50.00. 2 to 3 ft., 12 for \$1.25; 100 for \$7.00.

BUCKTHORN—This is undoubtedly one of the very best and hardiest hedges for the Northwest. It stands our most severe winters as well as the dry, hot weather during summer without the least injury. It starts growing quite early in the spring and if pruned once or twice during the growing season, it will form a solid mass of small branches, making it the most attractive hardy hedge in the Northwest. Plant 6 to 10 in. apart. 12 to 18 inches, 12 for 80c; 100 for \$5.00; 1000 for \$40.00. 18 to 24 inches, 12 for \$1.00; 100 for \$6.00; 1000 for \$40.00. 2 to 3 feet, 12 for \$1.25; 100 for \$7.00; 1000 for \$60.00.

CORNUS, SIBERICA—Coral Red Branched Osier. Introduced from Siberia. Very hardy anywhere and forms a perfect dense hedge. For winter effect it is one of the most beautiful hedges we have, as the bark of the twigs turns a rich scarlet red in autumn. 18 to 24 in. 12 for \$1.50; 25 for \$2.50; 100 for \$8.50.

RUSSIAN ARTEMESIA—Valuable shrub-like plant for the open prairie and on very poor soils; will do well where other trees and plants utterly fail. We recommend it as a low wind-break for small Evergreens and Forest-tree Seedlings when first planted; the foliage is very ornamental and has a pleasing aromatic odor. It often makes a growth of 6 feet the first season after planting. Very showy and of easy culture. 3 to 4 ft. 12 for \$1.50; 25 for \$2.50; 100 for \$8.50.

RUSSIAN OLIVE—Very hardy; a native of the Northwestern plains. It forms a good rough hedge for screening but is not adapted for ornamental purposes. 12 to 18 in., 12 for \$1.25; 25 for \$2.00; 100 for \$7.00. 1000 for \$50.00. 18 to 24 in. 12 for \$1.50; 25 for \$2.50; 100 for \$8.50; 1000 for \$60.00.



Hedge of Barberry Thunbergii.

Evergreens.



Norway Spruce.

Evergreens are stately and majestic trees and wonderfully effective in beautifying the home surroundings; they are the most valuable trees for windbreaks as well as for screening objectionable places and should be planted much more extensively. All our Evergreens are Nursery grown, have been transplanted several times and when shipped the roots are wrapped up in compact balls with damp moss and burlap. This method protects the roots from sun and wind, which are so injurious to Evergreens, and practically insures the arrival of the trees in good condition at destination. If, however, any of our customers do not care to have the roots protected in this manner, we will allow a deduction of 5 per cent on all Evergreens listed in our Catalog. When Evergreens are received unpack at once, but do not remove the burlap and moss from the roots until you are ready to plant; place the trees in a pail of water far enough to soak the roots thoroughly, then heel them in the ground in some sheltered corner or keep them in a barn or shed till you are ready to plant.

Prices for all trees are f. o. b. Faribault, freight or express to be paid by the purchaser. We furnish 6 at the dozen rate.

ARBOR VITAE. (Thuja)—Commonly known as White Cedar; grows wild in the northern part of Minnesota. Much used for telephone and telegraph poles; very popular for evergreen hedges, forming a close compact top when clipped. Stands well on good retention land and makes a splendid windbreak on such, but suffers from deficiency of moisture and will make a rather slow growth on dry land. It is, in fact, a swamp tree and will do best where land is too moist and cold for other evergreens. 12 to 18 inches, each 25c; 12 for \$2.50.—2 to 3 feet, each 45c; 12 for \$4.50.—3 to 4 feet, each 60c; 12 for \$6.00.

BALSAM FIR. (Abies Balsamea)—Forms a slender, spiral and very symmetrical pyramidal tree. It is one of the most rapid growing trees in the conifer group, and is extremely hardy. Foliage very dark green, needles soft, short, and have a pleasant, aromatic fragrance. For lawn planting, either in groups, or as a specimen, it lends itself to a variety of uses. 12 to 18 inches, each 30c; 12 for \$3.00.—18 to 24 inches, each 45c; 12 for \$4.50.

SCOTCH PINE. (Pinus Sylvestris)—The Scotch Pine is one of the hardiest and most rugged of evergreens, of very rapid growth when young, and reaches its maturity in about twenty years, after which it becomes rather open in habit. It has been planted more largely for windbreaks on our prairies than any other evergreen. 12 to 18 inches, each 30c; 12 for \$3.00.—18 to 24 inches, each 40c; 12 for \$4.00.—2 to 3 ft., each 60c; 12 for \$6.00.—3 to 4 ft., each 75c; 12 for \$7.50.

WHITE PINE. (Pinus Strobus)—The most ornamental of all our native Pines. A tall and very beautiful tree with regular whorls of horizontal branches, forming a pyramidal crown. Foliage light, delicate silvery green. Will grow in the poorest of sandy soils; a long lived tree and rapid grower. Not very well adapted for windbreaks, but excellent for sheltered positions. 12 to 18 inches, each 30c; 12 for \$3.00.—18 to 24 inches, each 45c; 12 for \$4.50.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. (Picea Pungens)—Needles about one inch long, rather broad, rigid and sharp pointed, branchlets smooth and shiny; a large tree of strictly conical growth and spreading branches, color bright glaucous, sometimes varying to dark green. It is a noble and handsome tree, and now very popular with tree planters in the northern states. Hardier than any other spruce. 12 to 18 inches, each 75c; 12 for \$7.50.—18 to 24 inches, each 90c; 12 for \$9.00.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. Koster's Genuine Silvery Blue Spruce—This is the most beautiful highly colored evergreen in existence. It is the king among all, clothed in its royal robes of silver and sapphire. This tree is very hardy and will thrive everywhere in any ordinary soil. It will always be an expensive tree, for in order to retain the rich blue color it is grafted on other seedlings, and it requires considerable care, labor and time to get these trees started, but after they have reached a height of 10 to 12 inches, they often grow faster than many other varieties. 12 to 15 inches, \$2.50 each; 3 for \$7.00.

NORWAY SPRUCE. (Abies Excelsa)—More extensively planted for windbreaks and shelter belts than any other evergreen. It is the fastest grower of the spruce family, making a fine large conical tree with stout and generally pendulous branches. If used for windbreaks on the western prairies we would advise that a row of Scotch Pine, White or Douglas Spruce be planted on the outside. 12 to 18 inches, each 25c; 12 for \$2.50; 25 for \$4.50; 50 for \$8.50; 100 for \$16.00.—18 to 24 inches, each 30c; 12 for \$3.00.—2 to 3 ft., each 40c; 12 for \$4.00.

WHITE SPRUCE. (Abies Alba)—Needles are slender, one-half inch long, varying in color from light glaucous to dark green. A graceful tree of pyramidal habit and horizontal branches, sometimes attaining a height of over 100 ft., with a diameter of two ft. It develops to its greatest perfection when growing in moist soil, but will also stand a drier location than any other spruce. A row of these trees should be in all shelter belts. 12 to 18 inches, each 30c; 12 for \$3.00.

Evergreen Seedlings.

We offer well rooted, once transplanted Evergreen Seedlings of a few varieties of which we grow enormous quantities. We recommend these seedlings especially to customers who plant large quantities of Evergreens for windbreaks or hedges as with a little care and cultivation they will often outgrow the larger sizes and cost a good deal less. These seedlings are tied up 50 in a bunch and will be carefully packed. We do not sell less than 25 of any one variety.

American Arbor Vitae, 8 to 12 in. } 25 for 75c, 50 for \$1.35.
Austrian Pine, 6 to 10 in. } 100 for \$2.50, 500 for \$11.00.
Jack Pine, 8 to 12 in. } 1000 for \$20.00.
Scotch Pine, 8 to 12 in. } If customers wish us to send
Douglas Spruce, 8 to 12 in. } any of these seedlings by mail,
Norway Spruce, 8 to 12 in. } 20c extra must be added for
White Spruce, 6 to 10 in. } postage for every 100 ordered.

One Year Old Evergreen Seedlings.

We grow them in large quantities. Note our low prices. Not less than 100 sold of any one variety. If ordered to be sent by mail add 10c extra for postage for every 100 ordered.

AUSTRIAN PINE—Very hardy and strong grower.

SCOTCH PINE—Popular and well known for windbreaks.

WHITE PINE—Everybody knows the value of the white lumber.

JACK PINE—The fastest growing Pine in the North West.

PONDEROSA, or BULL PINE—Well known in the Dakotas.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE—The hardest of all Spruces.

DOUGLAS SPRUCE—Hardy as far North as the Twin Cities and in most parts of So. Dak. A rapid growing variety.

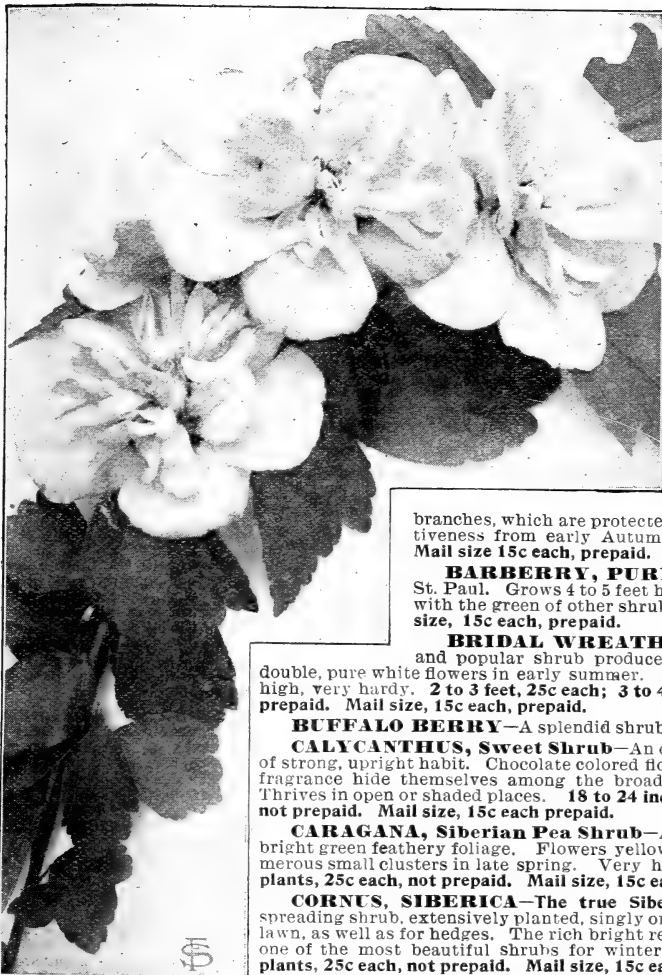
NORWAY SPRUCE—Well known; the most extensively planted of all Spruces.

Price of any of the above named varieties, 100 for 75c; 1000 for \$5.75; 10,000 for \$45.00



Colorado Blue Spruce.

FLOWERING AND ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.



Althea.

branches, which are protected by small thorns, are lined with little scarlet berries of great attractiveness from early Autumn well into the winter. 18 to 24 inch plants, 25c each, not prepaid. Mail size 15c each, prepaid.

BARBERRY, PURPLE—Perfectly hardy here, but requires a little protection north of St. Paul. Grows 4 to 5 feet high. The foliage is a deep rich purple, forming a striking contrast with the green of other shrubs. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; 3 to 4 feet, 35c each, not prepaid. Mail size, 15c each, prepaid.

BRIDAL WREATH—This well known and popular shrub produces an abundance of double, pure white flowers in early summer. Grows 4 to 6 feet high, very hardy. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; 3 to 4 feet, 35c each, not prepaid. Mail size, 15c each, prepaid.

BUFFALO BERRY—A splendid shrub. See page 99.

CALYCANTHUS, Sweet Shrub—An old-fashioned shrub of strong, upright habit. Chocolate colored flowers of delightful fragrance hide themselves among the broad, lustrous foliage. Thrives in open or shaded places. 18 to 24 inch plants, 25c each, not prepaid. Mail size, 15c each, prepaid.

CARAGANA, Siberian Pea Shrub—A large shrub with bright green feathery foliage. Flowers yellow, produced in numerous small clusters in late spring. Very hardy. 2 to 3 feet plants, 25c each, not prepaid. Mail size, 15c each, prepaid.

CORNUS, SIBERICA—The true Siberian Osier. Tall, spreading shrub, extensively planted, singly or in groups on the lawn, as well as for hedges. The rich bright red branches make it one of the most beautiful shrubs for winter effect. 2 to 3 feet plants, 25c each, not prepaid. Mail size, 15c each, prepaid.

CORNUS, GAULCHALTI—A rare and beautiful, golden, variegated Dogwood with brilliant red bark. Very hardy. 12 to 24 in. plants, 35c each, not prepaid. Mail size, 20c each, prepaid.

CORNUS, VARIEGATA—The leaves of this variety are variegated white and green. Price: same as preceding sort.

DEUTZIA, Pride of Rochester—Tall growing, hardy shrub well adapted to most soils. Flowers very double, pure white. Blooms in May. 18 to 24 inch plants, 25c each, not prepaid. Mail size, 25c each, prepaid.

DEUTZIA, CRENATA ROSEA—Similar to the above, but flowers are of a beautiful pink color, very double, exceedingly dainty. Price: same as preceding sort.

ELDER, GOLDEN LEAF—Of strong growth and one of the best yellow foliage shrubs the color is very bright, rich and constant and makes a fine contrast with other shrubs. The flowers are white and appear in July; height 6 feet.

ELDER, RED BERRIED—Very hardy variety with dark green foliage. The flowers are pure white; they are followed by large trusses of highly colored red berries.

ELDER, CUT LEAVED—A very pretty ornamental variety, with foliage finely and deeply cut and incised, producing a fern-like effect.

ELDER, VARIEGATED—One of the most showy shrubs. The leaves are broadly bordered with golden yellow.

Price of the above 4 varieties: 2 to 3 feet, each 25c, not prepaid. Mail size, each 15c, prepaid.

EUONYMUS, Strawberry or Burning Bush—A hardy, tall and vigorous shrub with purple flowers which are borne in small clusters. Fruit bright red, deeply lobed, showing the high colored scarlet arils; remains on the branches till after Christmas. Mail size, 15c each, prepaid.

FORSYTHIA, SUSPENS. Drooping Golden Bell—A graceful shrub with long and slender drooping branches. Flowers in great profusion in early spring, golden yellow; very showy. Grows about 8 feet tall. One of the showiest shrubs in cultivation. 2 to 3 feet, each 25c, not prepaid. Mail size, each 15c, prepaid.

FRINGE, PURPLE. Smoke Tree—Fairly hardy here, but it is best to protect them the first 2 or 3 winters. It is a beautiful shrub and well worth a little attention. Flowers pale purple, borne in loose panicles forming large plums. Very showy. 2 to 3 ft., 30c each, not p'd.

FRINGE, WHITE—Perfectly hardy here, but prefers a moist, loamy soil; of rather slow growth. Flowers pure white in drooping panicles. Very graceful. Price same as preceding sort.

HIGHBUSH CRANBERRY—A very hardy and attractive shrub. See page 99.

HONEYSUCKLE, FRAGRANTISSIMA—Large shrub with spreading branches, very hardy. The creamy white flowers are deliciously fragrant. Should be in every garden.

HONEYSUCKLE, TARTARIAN. White, Red, Pink—Well-known, perfectly hardy plant blooming in great profusion in late spring. The red colored berries are very attractive.

Price of above 2 Honeysuckles: 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; 3 to 4 feet, 35c each, not prepaid. Mail size, each 15c, prepaid.

In laying out new grounds or remodeling old places, nothing will so quickly beautify the home surroundings for so little money, as a few selected flowering shrubs.

The larger sizes which we offer "not prepaid" are very strong field grown, transplanted plants, well branched and bushy.

The mailing size plants are one year old field plants, strong, well rooted, we are sure they will give best satisfaction.

Where the price is given at 15c each, we will send 3 for 40c; 12 for \$1.50.

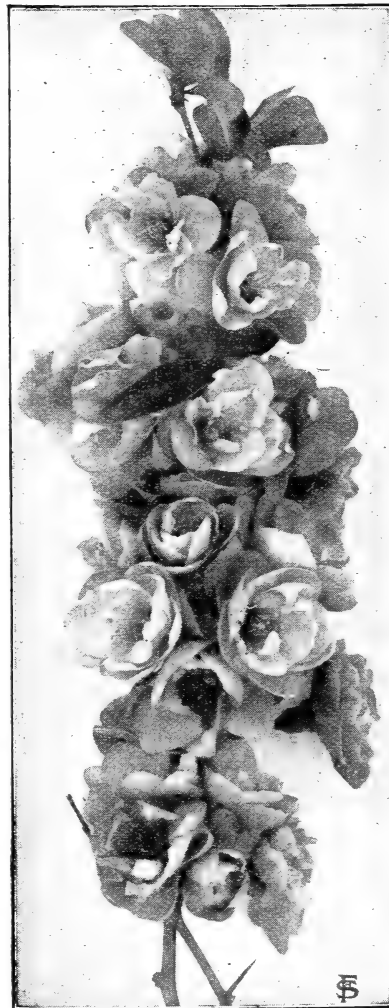
Where the price is given at 25c each, we will send 3 for 65c; 12 for \$2.25.

Where the price is given at 35c each, we will send 3 for 95c; 12 for \$3.50.

ALTHEA or ROSE OF SHARON—We have a very nice collection of various colors of this old-fashioned, free-flowering shrub and altho it is not hardy in the North, it is easy to handle, that everyone should plant one or more. They should be dug up in the fall and placed in a cellar over winter. They are very free flowering and will bloom till late in autumn. Grows 4 to 6 feet high. 18 to 24 inches, 25c each, not prepaid. Mail size, 15c each.

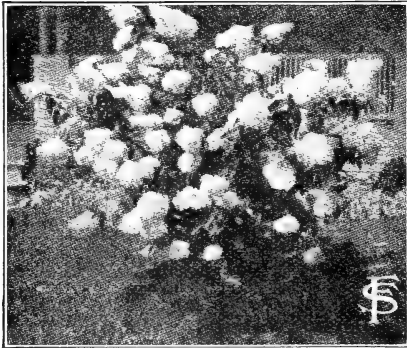
ALMOND, DOUBLE FLOWERING—Hardy as far as Southern Minnesota, but requires some protection or a sheltered location further north. They produce large, double flowers early in spring. Grows 4 to 5 feet high. We offer two varieties, double white and double pink. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each, not prepaid.

BARBERRY, THUNBERGII—Japanese Barberry.—Invaluable little shrub that fits in with almost every planting. Will grow just about anywhere, and has handsome foliage of tiny, bright green, oval leaves, that turn the most brilliant shades of orange and red in the fall. The slender, graceful, with very free flowering and will bloom till late in autumn. Grows 4 to 6 feet high. 18 to 24 inch plants, 25c each, not prepaid. Mail size, 15c each.



Japan Quince.

HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS, Continued.



Hydrangea paniculata.

SNOWBALL, LARGE FLOWERING.—The snowball is a well known, tall shrub, which should be in every garden. Perfectly hardy anywhere; produces in clusters of 4 or 5, large balls of handsome, showy, pure white flowers. May also be grown in tree form. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each, not prepaid. Mail size, 15c each prepaid.

SNOWBALL, JAPANESE.—A very choice shrub, similar to above. The foliage is soft and very heavy, entirely sunproof. It produces large clusters of ball-shaped, pure white, very double flowers, in May and June, succeeded by red berries. 18 to 24 inch plants, 35c each, or prepaid 45c each.

SNOWBERRY, WHITE, Waxberry.—Very hardy everywhere; grows 3 to 4 feet high. Flowers white or pinkish, followed by large, pure white, wax-like berries which remain on the bushes till midwinter. Very ornamental. 2 to 3 feet plants, 25c each, not prepaid. Mail size, 15c each prepaid.

SNOWBERRY, RED, CoralBerry.—A good companion for the above variety, producing a wealth of beautiful red colored berries which hang on the plant far into the winter. Price same as preceding variety.

SPIREA, ANTHONY WATERER.—One of the finest shrubs, of dwarf, dense growth, never exceeding 30 inches in height and bearing brilliant, dark crimson flowers the entire summer and fall. Strong, 3-year-old bushy plants, each 25c, not prepaid. Mail size, 15c each prepaid.

SPIREA, CALLOSA ALBA.—A very fine dwarf variety of bushy, symmetrical form, with white flowers, keeping in bloom all summer. A good companion to Anthony Waterer. One of the best dwarf shrubs. Price same as preceding sort.

SPIREA, VAN HOUTTEI.—The grandest Spirea and one of the finest shrubs grown; it is of compact habit and at the flowering season, in May and June, is a complete fountain of white bloom, hardly showing the foliage; the long racemes, made up of clusters of 20 to 30 white florets, are closely set along the drooping branches. For lawn and cemetery planting it cannot be surpassed. 2 to 3 feet, each 25c, select 3 to 4 feet, each 35c, not prepaid. Mail size, 15c each prepaid.

SPIREA, TOMENTOSA.—A perfect gem. Flowers beautiful deep pink, in large panicles, in bloom July to September. It is an upright grower with pretty grayish white foliage. Hardy everywhere. 18 to 24 inches, 25c each, not prepaid. Mail size, 15c each prepaid.

TAMARIX ODESSANA.—The hardiest of all Tamarisks, with beautiful fine, feathery, bright green foliage. Blooms late in summer, producing loose panicles of delicate, small flowers of a pleasing soft pink color. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each, not prepaid.

WEIGELIA, NANA VARIEGATA.—The golden, variegated leaves hold their color well. An excellent shrub for color contrast. Bears innumerable pale pink flowers, and is highly desirable. It attains a height of 4 feet, and will grow almost anywhere. 12 to 18 inch plants, 25c each; select 18 to 24 inches, 35c each, not prepaid. Mail size, 15c each prepaid.

WEIGELIA, DESBOISII.—The best of the taller Weigelias, growing 4 to 6 feet high. A very profuse bloomer, flowers a deep rosy pink. Comes into bloom early and will often flower again during the summer. 18 to 24 inch plants, 25c each; select 2 to 3 feet, 35c each, not prepaid. Mail size, 15c each prepaid.

WEIGELIA, EVA RATHKE.—This charming new variety can not be praised too highly. The foliage retains its rich green color in the hottest weather, and the flowers, which are of brilliant, glowing crimson, are produced in great abundance all summer and fall. It is undoubtedly one of the finest Weigelias. 18 to 24 inch plants, 25c each; 2 to 3 feet, 35c each, not prepaid. Mail size, 15c each prepaid.

HYDRANGEA, PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.—Probably the best known and most popular summer-flowering shrub at the present time. The flowers, which are borne in great pyramidal panicles a foot long during August and September, at a time when few shrubs are in flower, are white when they first open, gradually changing to rose color, and remain in good condition for weeks. They dry like everlasting flowers and can be kept indoors all winter. The plants are hardy as the oak, grow 4 to 6 feet high and bloom the same season they are planted; if cut back nearly to the ground in spring larger and finer clusters will be obtained. Unsurpassed for specimen plants or groups on the lawn, in parks or cemetery. 2 to 3 feet, each 25c, select 3 to 4 feet, each 45c, not prepaid. Mail size, 15c each prepaid.

HYDRANGEA, ARBORESCENS. Hills of Snow or Hydrangea-Snowball.—This magnificent Hydrangea shrub bids fair to become the most valuable and beautiful shrub for the American garden. Its greatest value, aside from its wonderful beauty, is its coming into bloom just after the passing of all the early spring shrubs and its continuing in bloom from June through August. The form of the flower is more like that of the Snowball than that of the Hydrangea, hence the name; the blooms are of the very largest size and pure snow white color. 12 to 18 inch plants, 25c each, 18 to 24 inches, each 35c, not prepaid. Mail size, 15c each prepaid.

JAPAN QUINCE.—Perfectly hardy here, but requires a little protection farther north. Bright green, glossy foliage and large, rich scarlet flowers which are very attractive; blooms in early spring. Invaluable for border or garden planting, and make beautiful informal or clipped hedges. As a harbinger of spring the Japan Quince deserves a prominent place on the lawn, where its bright red flowers can be seen to advantage. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each, not prepaid. Mail size, 15c each prepaid.

LILAC, LARGE FLOWERING PURPLE.—Lilacs are very popular and give satisfaction everywhere. Grows into a very high bush with bright green, heart-shaped leaves. In May the plant is crowned with its wondrous wealth of light purple fragrant flowers in clusters. A fine shrub for the lawn and one of the best for a fancy hedge. Hardy everywhere, and of easy culture. Each 25c; 10 for \$2.25. Postpaid 30c each.

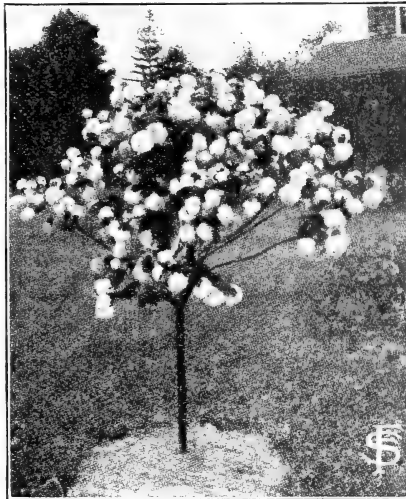
LILAC, GRANDIFLORA ALBA.—Similar to above variety, very large, pure white, deliciously fragrant. Price for above 2 Lilacs, 2 to 3 feet, each 25c, not prepaid. Mail size, 15c each, prepaid.

PHILADELPHUS, MOCK ORANGE OR SYRINGA.—A hardy, upright growing shrub with arching branches, attaining a height of 8 to 10 feet. Flowers are large, creamy-white, deliciously fragrant, and appear in greatest profusion in May and June; splendid for cut-flowers. Hardy everywhere and valuable for the production of immediate effect in landscape planting. Fine for hedges. 2 to 3 feet, each 25c. Select 3 to 4 feet, 35c each, not prepaid. Mail size, 15c each prepaid.

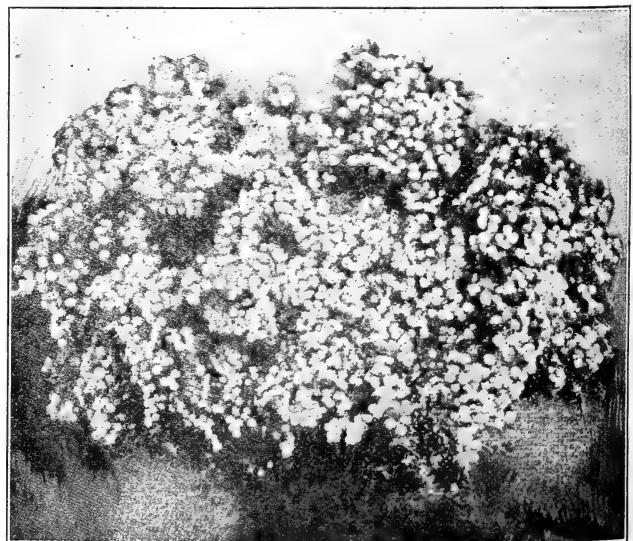
PHILADELPHUS, AUREA. Golden Leaf Syringa.—The prettiest golden leaved shrub for the northwest, retaining its color all summer. It is of rather dwarf habit, grows very bushy, and makes a very showy shrub for the lawn or borders. If planted together with green foliage shrubs, a fine contrast is obtained. Strong 3 year old plants, 25c each, not prepaid. Mail size, 15c each prepaid.

PRUNUS, TRILOBA. Double Flowered Plum.—A very hardy and desirable shrub of rather dwarf habit. Very early in spring, before the leaves appear, the whole tree is decked in a fleecy cloud of very large, double, light pink flowers. As a single plant for the lawn it is very effective, and also a good shrub to plant in groups with other shrubs. 2 to 3 feet, each 35c, 3 for 90c, not prepaid.

RUSSIAN OLIVE.—See Hedge Plants. Page 110.

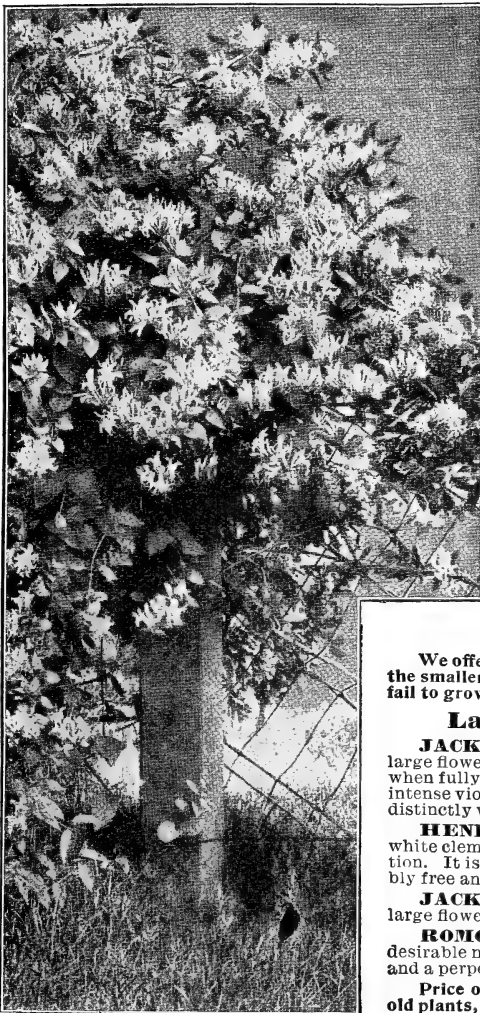


Snowball in Tree Form.



Spirea Van Houttei.

HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS.



Honeysuckle, Scarlet Trumpet.

The wonderful grace and beauty of well placed vines add greatly to the comfort and enjoyment of the home. A porch without vines is like a house without occupants. Out-buildings, fences and trunks of old trees can also be made very attractive by the use of these hardy vines. We grow a fine assortment of these plants for covering arbors, arches, walls, etc.

The large size plants, which we offer "not prepaid" are extra strong, transplanted field grown plants two and three years old.

The mailing size plants are strong, well rooted, one-year old field plants, and should not be confused with greenhouse grown stock.

AKEBIA QUINATA—One of the best and most graceful of our hardy climbers, with deep green, small, clover-like foliage and numberless clusters of violet-brown flowers, which have a pleasant cinnamon odor. Begins to bloom in early spring and continues for many weeks. Does best in sunny location, on rich, well drained soil where it will grow 30 to 40 feet high. Strong 3-year old plants, each 25c, not prepaid. Mail size, each 15c, prepaid.

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA, Virginia Creeper.—This is the true Woodbine or "Five-Finger Ivy" with large handsome leaves deeply cut into 5 lobes. Its blue berries contrast with the richness of its Autumn coloring when the leaves turn a gorgeous crimson. Excellent for arbors, trellises, climbing up trees and stumps and for planting along walls. Strong 3 year old plants, each 25c, not prepaid. Mail size, 15c each prepaid.

AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANNII—A new variety of woodbine which has long been desired. It is better equipped with tendrils by which it will climb walls of stone or brick as closely as the Boston Ivy. This variety has proved itself perfectly hardy in Minnesota, and we have no doubt but that it will occupy the same place in the North and West that the Boston Ivy does in the East. Will grow in almost any soil and withstands drought and heat well. Strong 2 year old plants, 25c each, not prepaid. Mail size, 15c each, prepaid.

BITTERSWEET (Celastrus).—A very hardy and self twining vine, with rich green foliage and yellow flowers in May and June, followed by large clusters of rich orange scarlet berries, which remain on the vine till late in winter. Very ornamental and entirely free from insect pests. Strong 3 year old plants 25c each, not prepaid. Mail size, 15c each, prepaid.

CLEMATIS.

The clematis should be grown more commonly than they are at present, because there is no other flowering vine which can match them in the splendor of their flowers and their long lasting qualities. If given rich, deep soil and planted 3 inches beneath the surface of the soil, they will grow luxuriously.

We offer only strong 3 year old Clematis plants, as the smaller plants require considerable care and often fail to grow.

Large Flowering Clematis.

JACKMANI, PURPLE—The well known large flowering purple clematis. The beautiful flowers, when fully expanded measure 4 to 6 inches in diameter, intense violet-purple with a rich velvety appearance, distinctly veined. It blooms abundantly.

HENRYI—This is the finest of all large flowering white clematis, and should find a place in every collection. It is not only a vigorous grower, but a remarkably free and continuous bloomer.

JACKMANI, RED—A beautiful variety with large flowers of rich crimson color.

ROMONA—Very large, deep sky-blue flowers. A desirable new sort, being a strong, rampant grower, and a perpetual bloomer.

Price of above four varieties: Strong three-year old plants, 40c each, not prepaid. By mail, 50c each, prepaid.

Small Flowering Clematis.

COCCINEA—Scarlet Bell-Flower Clematis. A beautiful and graceful climber, with broad, green leaflets and very pretty flowers of intense scarlet color. Blooms freely in June and thruout the summer. Strong 3-old plants, 35c each, not prepaid. Each 45c, prepaid.

PANICULATA—The small flowering, sweet scented Japan clematis. One of the most vigorous and beautiful of all climbers. In late summer it produces dense sheets of medium sized, pure white flowers, of the most pleasing fragrance. Will grow in almost any soil, and is entirely free from blight and insects. Strong 3-year old plants, 30c each, not prepaid. Each 40c, prepaid.

SPECIAL OFFER—The set of above 6 Clematis, strong three-year old plants, for \$1.75 not prepaid. \$2.25 prepaid.

HONEYSUCKLE, Lonicera.

GOLDEN LEAVED (Aurea reticulata).—A very desirable variety with beautifully mottled yellow and green foliage. Flowers creamy white, very fragrant. Is also used extensively for hanging baskets on porches and verandas.

HALL'S JAPAN—A vigorous growing climber, almost evergreen, as it keeps its leaves till January; it is covered from July to Dec. with fragrant flowers which are white changing to yellow.

SCARLET TRUMPET—The hardest variety; rapid grower, producing scarlet flowers.

Price above 3 varieties: Strong 3-year old plants, 25c each not prep'd. Mail size 15c each prep'd.

MATRIMONY VINE (Lycium).—A well known, hardy, fast growing vine, handsome when covered with its small, purple flowers and later with its scarlet fruit; useful for covering screens, etc., in the shortest time. Strong 3-year old plants, 25c each, not prepaid. Mail size, 15c each, prepaid.

TRUMPET VINE (Bignonia).—A robust, woody vine, climbing high and twining tightly with numerous roots along its stems. Great leathery, trumpet shaped flowers of orange-scarlet color. In bloom nearly all summer. Wherever a showy flowering vine is desired it will be found most useful and pretty. Strong 3-year old plants, each 25c, not prepaid. Mail size, 15c each, prepaid.

WISTARIA.

Free flowering, ornamental vines, with handsome showy flowers. They are classed among our best and hardiest climbers for training on porches, arbors or trellises. We offer two varieties:

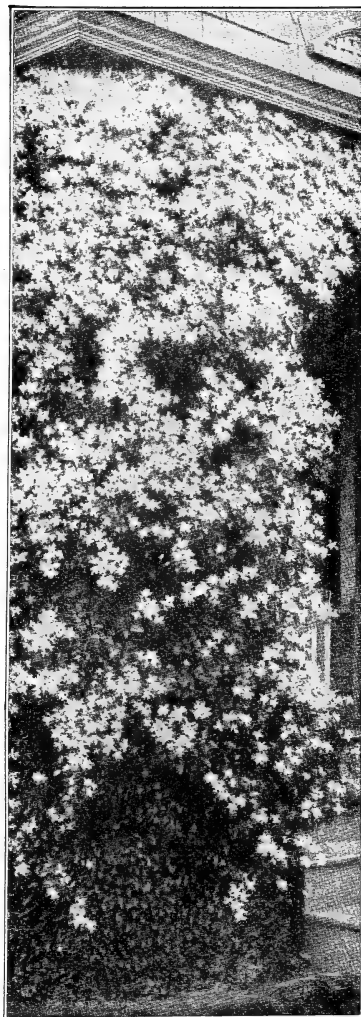
CHINESE PURPLE WISTARIA—Bears in great profusion large drooping clusters of purple, pea-shaped flowers, somewhat resembling a bunch of grapes in size and form. Foliage is pretty.

WISTARIA ALBA—A form of the above, but flowers are pure white.

Price for either variety: Strong 3-year old plants, 35c each. not prep'd. Mail size, 15c each, pp'd.

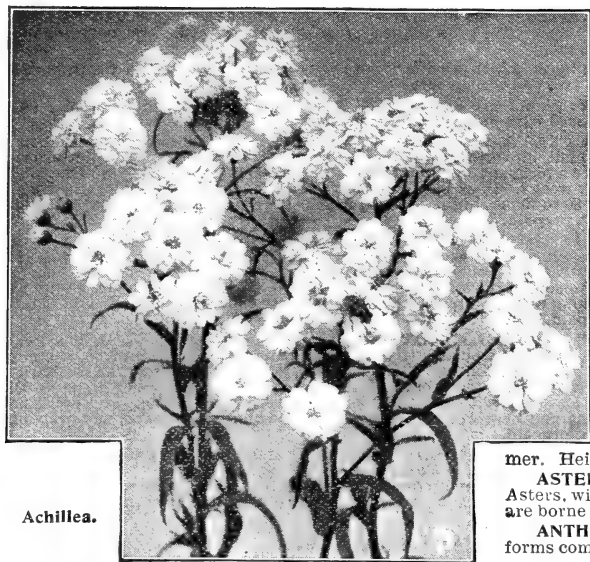
THE BETA GRAPE.

We have some very nice 1-year and 2-year old vines of this rapid growing, very hardy grape, which is so well suited for covering arbors, etc. See page 117.



Clematis Paniculata.

SELECT HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS.



Achillea.

BLEEDING HEART. *Dielytra Spectabilis*.—An old-fashioned favorite; its long racemes of graceful, heart-shaped pink flowers are always attractive. It is perfectly at home in any part of the hardy border and especially valuable for planting in the shade. 12 to 18 in. high; blooms in early spring. Each 20c; 3 for 50c, postpaid.

***CHRYSANTHEMUM.** *Maximum*.—The Shasta Daisy for the Northwest. Flowers like the common white daisy, but twice as large, with good stems for cutting. A fine plant for cemetery planting, and easily grown.

COREOPSIS *Lanceolata Grandiflora*.—One of the most popular hardy plants. The flowers are a rich golden yellow of graceful form and invaluable for cutting; the main crop comes during the latter part of June but it continues in bloom the entire summer and autumn; it succeeds everywhere.

DELPHINIUM (*Hardy Larkspur*). *Formosum*.—The old favorite variety, grand spikes of flowers which are dark blue with white center. Very vigorous, free-flowering. 3 to 4 feet high. Blooms from July to Oct.

DELPHINIUM. *Chinensis Album*.—The white Chinese Larkspur. Similar to above variety, but flowers are of a beautiful clear white color. Easy to grow; flowers freely.

DIANTHUS. *Barbatus Chinensis*.—A very pretty variety of recent introduction. It is a cross between the Sweet Scented Garden Pink and the large-flowering Sweet William, and it combines the good qualities of both. The plant is very hardy, of easiest culture, and truly everblooming. The flowers are single, semi-double and double; fragrant, and show a combination of the richest colors known in floriculture. For old fashioned gardens, for edging beds, bordering walks, and for naturalizing, it is splendid. No garden is complete without some of these flowers. We obtained a fine stock direct from the introducers, and are enabled to offer plants of our own growing at a low price. Each 15c; 3 for 40c; 12 for \$1.25, postpaid.

DIANTHUS. *PLUMARIS.* *Semperflorens*.—Everblooming hardy Garden Pinks. Old favorites, bearing sweet, clove-scented, pink and white colored flowers in the greatest profusion from May until frost. A low growing plant splendidly adapted for borders.

***GAILLARDIA.** *Grandiflora.* *Blanket Flower*.—One of the showiest and most effective hardy plants, growing about 2 ft. high and blooming from June till frost. The large flowers are of gorgeous coloring, the center being of dark red-brown, while the petals are marked with rings of brilliant crimson, orange and vermillion; excellent for cutting.

***GYPSOPHILA.** *Paniculata.* (*Baby's Breath*).—Cloud-like sprays of minute white flowers; fine for use in bouquets, in combination with bright-colored flowers. The plant forms a compact bush 2 ft. high. Of easiest culture, enduring drought well; blooms from July to September.

***HIBISCUS.** *Crimson Eye*.—Flowers of immense size, often measuring 20 in. in circumference. The color is of the purest white, with a large spot of deep velvety crimson in the center. Plants grow 3 to 5 ft. tall, blooming for a long period.

HELIOPSIS PITCHERIANA. *Everblooming Oxeye*.—A desirable perennial beginning to flower early in the season and continuing the entire summer. The flowers are of a beautiful deep golden yellow, about 2 in. in diameter, of very thick texture and very useful for cutting. This plant is a treasure for dry soils; it grows freely everywhere, forming graceful bushes 2 to 3 feet high.

HELLEBORUS NIGER. *The Christmas Rose*.—This valuable hardy plant prefers a sheltered, semi-shaded situation; it blooms from December till March, often right in the snow and the foliage remains waxy-green all winter. The flowers are an inch wide of pure white and often bluish pink color, and last for weeks after being cut. This is an ideal plant for pot culture. **Strong flowering clumps, each 35c, prepaid.**

HOLLYHOCKS.—Among the very finest of old hardy garden plants the Hollyhock still holds a proud place. It has the largest flowers and widest range of colors among tall garden plants. Flowers are very showy, produced in great abundance on long towering spikes. Height 6 to 8 ft. Blooming period June to August. We can furnish the **Double White, Double Bright Red, Double Pink, Double Maroon, Double Yellow.**

These old-fashioned hardy garden flowers are coming more into public favor every year; there is no class of plants which will give better or more pleasing results for the money invested, than these hardy varieties, which require very little care and attention and yet yield a rich harvest of bloom.

HARDINESS—The varieties not marked are perfectly hardy here without any protection, but those marked * require some covering during winter; however, even the most hardy varieties are greatly benefited by being covered with leaves or some coarse manure, which not only serves as protection, but also enriches the soil, and this is very important if large, perfect flowers are desired.

Our prices on Perennials are for strong field grown roots, including postage; if ordered by express at purchaser's expense, extra large plants will be sent, or some extras put in to help pay charges.

Price, unless otherwise noted, each 10c; 6 for 55c; 12 for \$1.00, postpaid.

ACHILLEA. *The Pearl*.—Flowers of the purest white; borne in the greatest profusion the entire summer on strong, erect stems, 2 ft. high; blooms from June till frost; as a cut flower it is of great value. The finest of all plants for cemetery planting.

AQUILEGIA. (*Columbine*). **COERULEA.**—This handsome Columbine from the Rocky Mountains is a most striking and showy kind with blue and white flowers; 2 feet high; blooms from June to August.

AQUILEGIA. **CHRYSANTHA.** *The Golden Columbine*.—Flowers very numerous, 2 to 3 inches across, bright yellow. In bloom all summer. Height 3 to 4 feet. Easily grown in any good garden soil.

ASTER. **NOVAE-ANGLIAE.** *New England Aster, Purple*.—One of the finest hardy Asters, with stout, hairy stems, 3 to 5 ft. high. The beautiful violet-purple flower-heads are borne in large corymbs in September and October. Each 20c; 3 for 50c, postpaid.

ANTHEMIS. *Kelwayi*.—The most beautiful of all hardy Marguerites. The plant forms compact, dense bushes, and produces enormous quantities of large, golden yellow flowers from early summer until frost. The pretty fern-like foliage and the dwarf habit of this plant make it very desirable for borders, etc. It should be in every garden.

BOLTONIA ASTEROIDES. *Starwort*.—Tall, bushy plants, producing an abundance of aster-like white flowers from July till September. Excellent for cut flowers and produces grand effects when planted in masses. The plants grow 3 to 5 feet high. Each 15c; 3 for 40c, postpaid.

***CAMPANULA GLOMERATA.** (*Clustered Bell Flower*).—Dense clusters of funnel-shaped violet-blue flowers; plants grow about 18 in. high and are loaded with flowers from June to August. Very pretty and of easiest culture.



Aquilegia.



Dianthus.

HARDY PERENNIALS, Cont'd.

Price, unless otherwise noted, each 10c; 6 for 55c; 12 for \$1.00.

Our prices for Perennials are postage prepaid, for plants that will bloom this year.

HEMEROCALLIS FLAVA. Yellow Day Lily.—Much prettier than the old fashioned Lemon Lily. A most useful and desirable plant, producing its large, fragrant, yellow lily-like flowers during July and August in the greatest profusion. The plants are very hardy and thrive in any garden soil, growing 2 feet tall. For garden borders and waterside planting few perennials are more satisfactory. 15c each, 3 for 40c, postpaid.

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA. Maltese Cross.—A charming old-fashioned flower with the petals arranged in form of a Maltese Cross. Stems tufted, 2 to 3 feet tall, producing compact heads of brilliant scarlet flowers throughout the summer. Very free flowering and desirable. Each 15c; 3 for 40c, postpaid.

LILY OF THE VALLEY.—One of the most charming spring flowering plants; universally admired for its neat, fragrant, pure white, bell-shaped flowers; like most other plants it repays if treated well.

MENTHA PULEGIUM.—This is the old-fashioned Garden Pennyroyal of Europe. The plant is easily grown in the corner of any garden and is valued for its pleasant fragrance. Used extensively for flavoring. Flowers small, bluish-lilac.

***MENTHA SPICATA. Spearmint.**—A familiar plant in the older gardens. It grows 1 to 2 feet high and bears its inconspicuous, whorled flowers in narrow spikes. Largely used for the same purpose as the preceding variety, but has a different odor and flavor.

PLATYCODON. Album. White Chinese Bell Flower.—An extra good, very hardy and free flowering plant, growing 1½ to 2 feet tall, bearing handsome, large star-shaped blossoms of pure white color. Blooms from June till October. One of the most conspicuous and beautiful plants for the hardy garden.

PLATYCODON. Mariesi.—A lower and more compact form of the above, with stouter stems and larger flowers. The contrast of the lovely blue blossoms with the glaucous leaves is exceptionally fine.

***POPPY. Oriental.**—For a gorgeous display of rich, brilliant coloring, nothing can equal the Oriental Poppies during their period of flowering in May or June. The flowers are very large, bright scarlet with a purple-black cross in center. The flower stems are about 3 feet tall. These plants are difficult to transplant but plants may be raised from seed with comparative ease.

RUDBECKIA. "Golden Glow".—A fine hardy plant that should find a place in every garden. It will be found excellent for cut flower purposes. The plant attains a height of 4 to 6 feet and will produce hundreds of large double flowers of brilliant, golden yellow color from July to September. By many called the early Golden Wedding Chrysanthemum.

SEDUM, Spectabilis. Brilliant Stone Crop.—One of the most showy Sedums under cultivation. Grows 12 to 15 in. high and withstands our northern winters without injury. It is one of our finest late blooming border plants, producing broad, showy heads of rose colored flowers. The rich, glaucous leaves make the plant effective even when not in bloom.

SCABIOSA. Japonica.—A beautiful Perennial from Japan. The large lilac-blue flowers are borne on long stems from early summer until late fall. A splendid cut flower; the flowers will keep a long time. The plant grows 2 to 3 feet high. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

Anthemis. See page 114.

SWEET WILLIAM. Dianthus Barbat.—These charming old-fashioned hardy plants are great favorites in every garden. Stems grow 12 to 18 inches high. Flowers are borne in greatest profusion, in large round-topped clusters. Our improved strain of Sweet Williams will please everybody. We offer three different varieties: White, Dark Velvety Crimson, and Variegated. Each 20c; 3 for 50c.

YUCCA. Adam's Needle.—Of the hardy, ornamental foliage and flowering plants, this can be classed at the head of the list. Its broad, sword-like foliage, and tall, branched spikes of large, fragrant, drooping, creamy-white flowers borne during June and July make it an effective plant for all positions. A fine plant for the lawn or for cemetery. 20c each; 3 for 50c, postpaid.

German Iris. Iris Germanica.

The German Iris is one of the most desirable early spring flowering plants. The flowers are very large, rich and beautiful in color and of graceful orchid-like form; a well established plant produces from 50 to 100 spikes of bloom which are very fragrant and fine for cutting. Time of flowering, May and June. The plants do best in moist situations, on banks of ponds, etc.

Florentina.—Creamy white, fragrant and early.

Madam Chereau.—Pure white, daintily edged with light blue.

Neglecta.—Standard fine blue, falls deep blue, large flowers.

Pearl.—Standard light lavender, falls deep lavender.

Queen of the Gypsies.—Dusky light bronze, falls purplish red.

Souvenir.—Standard brilliant yellow, falls veined with yellow, buff and purple.

PRICE: Any of the above Iris, each 15c, dozen \$1.25, prepaid.

The set of the above 6 kinds, 1 each, for 75c, prepaid.

Mixed sorts, each 10c, dozen \$1.00, prepaid.

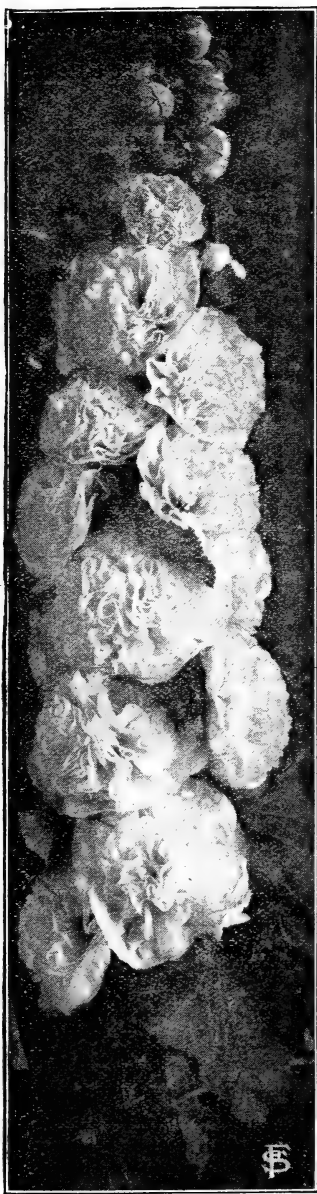
Japanese Iris. Iris Kaempferii.

Magnificent flowers of enormous size, many of them measuring 10 to 12 inches in diameter; they are of indescribable and charming colors. They commence blooming about the middle of June and continue for 5 or 6 weeks.

Mixed Varieties, each 20c; dozen \$2.00, prepaid.



German Iris.



Hollyhocks. See page 114.

PAEONIES.

The Paeony is a noble flower, almost rivaling the rose in coloring and perfection of bloom, and producing during its flowering season a gorgeous effect, not surpassed by any other flower. It is perfectly hardy, requiring no protection whatever; is not troubled with insect pests or diseases of any kind and once planted takes care of itself, increasing in size and beauty each year. No other flower is so well adapted for large showy bouquets. The Paeony may be planted either singly on the lawn or in the border; where the lawn is extensive, a large bed makes a grand show. Blooms in June. The roots should be planted so that the crowns are covered with not more than 2 inches of soil.

TWELVE OF THE BEST PAEONIES.

CHARLEMAGNE, very double, imbricated flowers, rose tinted white.

DELICATISSIMA, delicate rose, very large, full and sweet.

DUCHESS DE NEMOURS, large, pure white, fragrant, extra fine.

FESTIVA MAXIMA, finest, early pure white, fragrant.

HUMEL ROSEA, beautiful pale rose, late.

JEANNE D'ARC, outside petals rose, inside straw colored, fine and large flowers.

LATIPETELA, outside petals flesh color, center yellowish white; very large and fine flowers.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE, crimson-maroon.

MARIE LEMOINE, large, pure white, massive flowers; one of the finest; late.

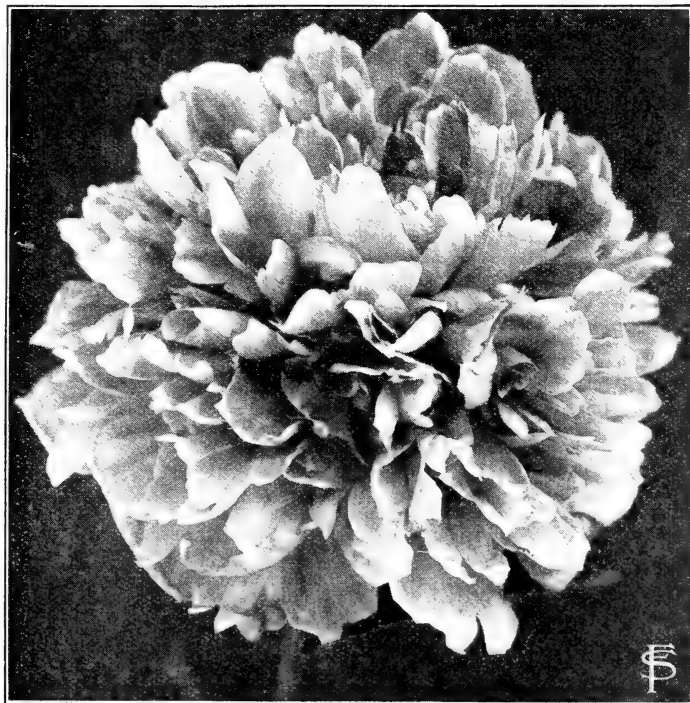
OFFICINALIS RUBRA, deep crimson, very early.

TRIOMPHE DE L' EXPOSITION DE LILLE, delicate rose, dwarf. A profuse bloomer.

ZOE CALOT, white suffused with delicate rose.

Prices for the above named varieties: Mail size, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 6 for \$1.00; 12 for \$1.75, prepaid.

Strong roots, each 30c; 3 for 80c; 6 for \$1.50; 12 for \$2.75, not prepaid.



Paeony, Delicatissima.

PAEONIES IN MIXTURE.

We have a few thousand mixed Paeonies of the best and finest double kinds, of all shades and colors, including the above named varieties. This is an extra good mixture, and at the low price we ask, everyone should plant a half dozen or dozen of these lovely Paeonies, which we offer:

Mail size, each 15c; 3 for 40c; 6 for 75c; 12 for \$1.40, prepaid.

Strong roots, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 6 for \$1.00; 12 for \$1.75, not prepaid.

HARDY PHLOX.

One of the most important and finest of our hardy perennial plants. Phlox are of easy culture, vigorous habit and produce from July until late in the autumn, flowers of fine form and substance and of bright and varied colors. If the first flower spikes are cut off as soon as through blooming, and the plants are given a thorough soaking, the second crop of flowers will be much finer and last longer.

They succeed in any good garden soil and should be set out in the spring as soon as the frost leaves the ground, as the growth begins early, or they may be planted in autumn from 1st to 15th of October, so that they will become well rooted before winter. The plants should be set out eighteen inches apart.

The best effects to be had with Phlox are produced by planting masses of each color, not less than six and even as many as two dozen or more plants of one color.

TWELVE OF THE BEST HARDY VARIETIES.

Bridesmaid, pure white, with large crimson eye. A very fine sort and free bloomer.

Caran d'Ache, geranium red, distinct.

Clara Benz, lovely carmine-rose, with darker eye.

Coquelicot, large fiery red flowers, one of the best.

Eclairer, purplish crimson, with a large, lighter halo. An excellent sort that should be in every garden.

Etna, crimson red with dark red eye.

Henry Murger, large, pure white flowers with carmine center. Very beautiful.

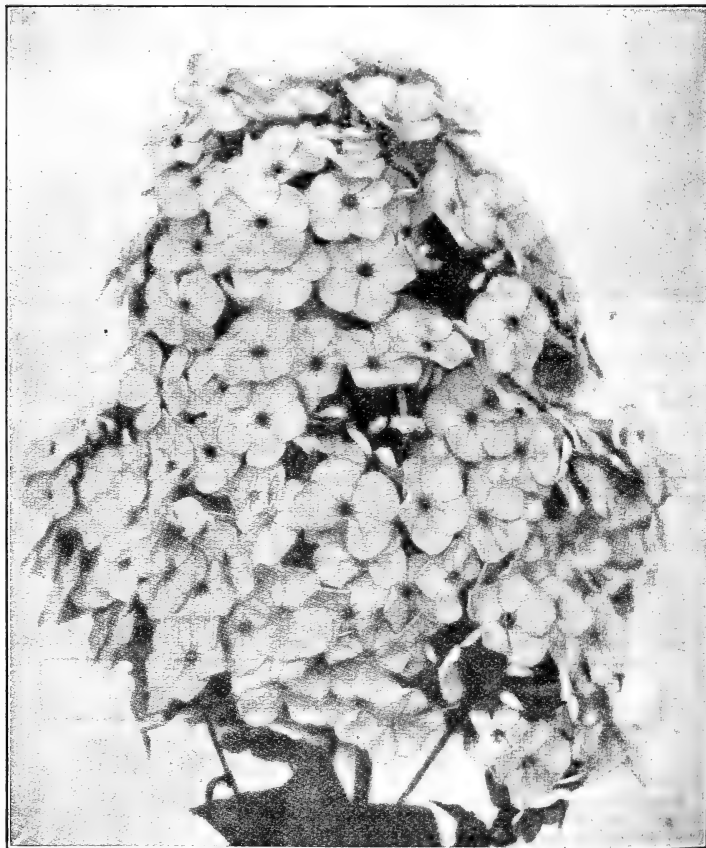
Jeanne d'Arc, pure white, late. A splendid, large flowering variety.

Lavague, large flowers of silvery rose color.

Pantheon, large, bright carmine rose flowers. Blooms freely and a long time.

Professor Schlieman, salmon rose, with carmine eye.

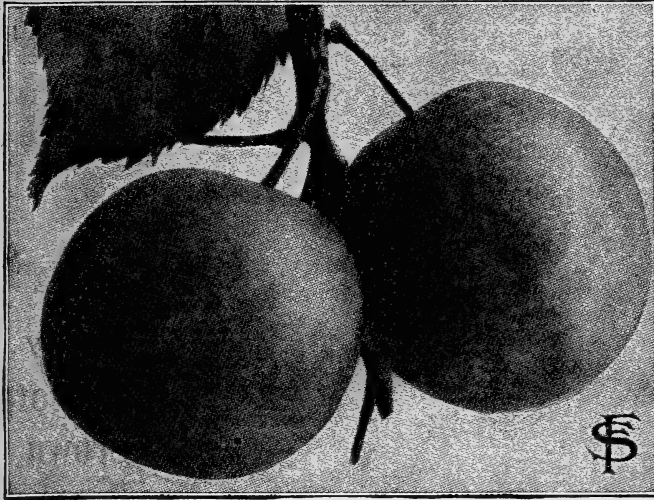
Selma, bright rose, with cherry-red eye. Large trusses of very large flowers. Extra fine. A vigorous grower and constant bloomer.



Phlox, Coquelicot.

Price for all varieties, strong field grown plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 6 for 85c; 12 for \$1.50, prepaid.

If ordered shipped by express, not prepaid, extra large plants will be sent for the same price.



Hanska Plum.

"PRIDE OF MINNESOTA" STRAWBERRY.

The reputation of this wonderful variety when fully known will undoubtedly surpass the popularity of the Senator Dunlap. It comes as near to being an Everbearing or double cropper as any variety we know of, as its fruiting season is much longer than any other standard variety we have in our Nurseries, besides it is one of the most wonderful yielders at the regular fruiting season we have ever seen. We have seven of the so-called Everbearing varieties in our fields, but so far none have given satisfactory results, not even for home use. Some that were inclined to be Everbearing did not prove hardy, others would produce a small late crop, only when the first crop of blossoms were cut off, thus making them single croppers anyway. We consider the Pride of Minnesota on an equal basis to the world today that Senator Dunlap was to the public 14 years ago; that is the best all around variety to date. The berries of "Our Pride" are large in size, deep red in color, of perfect shape and possess a rich aromatic flavor. The appearance and color is so attractive that it cannot help but make it a valuable market variety, while its productiveness will make it profitable as well.

Price by mail, postpaid, 6 for 50c, 12 for 85c, 25 for \$1.50, 50 for \$2.50, 100 for \$4.50.

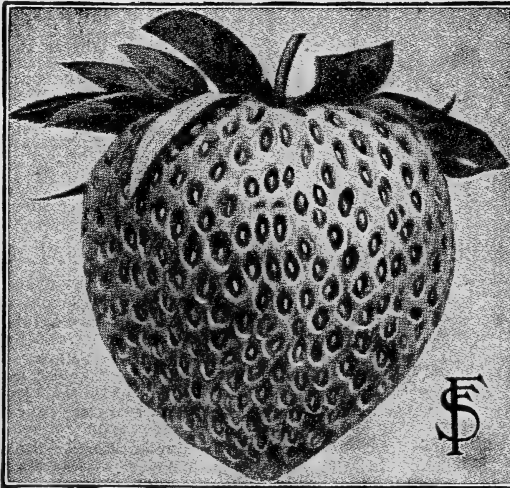
Remember we absolutely guarantee these plants to reach you in first class condition.

ST. REGIS RASPBERRY.

Also called "Early till Late." Owing to the large demand of this wonderful variety last spring, our stock was nearly exhausted, hence we cannot send more than 12 plants to any one customer this season. Our limited stock of plants is of best quality, strong and healthy, and we guarantee them to be absolutely true to name.

The originator of this new and wonderful variety gives the following description. "Raspberries for four months, that is what you get when you plant St. Regis, the highest in grade, in size, in brilliancy of color, in firmness and in flavor. Its iron-clad hardness is certainly a wonder and its foliage never suffers by sunburn or scald. The fruit is large, of a beautiful rich crimson color when ripe, rich in sugar, and will stand shipping better than any other variety we know of. So far the tests have shown the plants to be perfectly hardy, very productive, and they certainly promise to be the greatest wonder of all Raspberries. No one will ever regret planting a few. For the home garden especially, the St. Regis Everbearing Raspberry is to be highly recommended, as for this purpose it is the berry, yielding a crop the entire season, long after other sorts are out of the market.

Price, 25c each, 3 for 65c, 6 for \$1.15, 12 for \$2.00, prepaid.



"Pride of Minnesota" Strawberry.



St. Regis Raspberry.

NOVELTIES IN TREES & PLANTS.

THREE GRAND NEW HARDY PLUMS.

Introduced by Prof. Hansen of the So. Dakota Experiment Station.

HANSKA—The tree is very hardy and of extraordinary rapid growth, three year old trees often attaining a height of twelve feet. The fruit is large and has been much admired for its beautiful color, which is bright red with a heavy blue bloom; flesh yellow, very firm, fine quality and rich fragrance. When cooked the splendid strong apricot flavor is brought out to perfection, entirely unlike any other native plum. One of the finest and best varieties for the Northwest.

OPATA—Tree of very vigorous growth, forming fruit buds freely on 1 year old shoots in nursery; foliage large and glossy. Fruit medium size, dark purplish red with blue bloom; flesh green, firm, very pleasant and sweet; excellent for table and culinary use. Very hardy, an early and abundant bearer. Season extremely early. The excellent quality of the Opata makes it worthy of wide popularity.

SAPA—Tree extra hardy, an extremely early bearer; one year old trees in nursery row have many fruit buds. Fruit medium, glossy dark purple; flesh rich purplish-red, fine flavor. This variety took first prize as a seedling plum at the Minnesota State Fair. Sapa Plums raised at Brookings, S. Dak., were 1 1/2 inches in diameter, weight 3/4 ounces, on one year old trees set the preceding year and bearing a heavy crop. Season very early.

Price for above three new plums, strong, healthy trees, 4 to 5 feet high, each 75c, 12 for \$7.50, not prepaid.

SPECIAL OFFER: We will send one tree of each of the 3 new plums for \$1.75 not prepaid.

THE BETA GRAPE.

This splendid new variety is a cross between a cultivated variety and the native northern wild grape. It was introduced by the Minnesota Experiment Station, and is the hardiest of all grapes, withstanding our severe northern winters without protection. The plant is a strong, healthy and vigorous grower and can be depended upon to bear fruit abundantly every year. The bunches are long, with small shoulder; berries of medium size, jet black, sweet and luscious, of peculiar aromatic flavor. Splendid for wine, jellies, etc. Most desirable of all grapes for covering arbors.

Prices: By mail each 20c, 3 for 55c, 6 for \$1.00, 12 for \$1.75, prepaid. Strong 2 year old plants, each 20c, 3 for 55c, 6 for \$1.00, 12 for \$1.75, prepaid.

The Apple Trees and Strawberry Plants arrived in good condition. Trees were fine and so were the plants, and I thank you very much. Will always speak a good word for you.

—M. A. Fuglie,
Lakeville, Minn.

F.S. & N. CO'S Selected Hardy Roses

Hardy Minnesota Grown Roses.



Roses are justly popular with every lover of beautiful flowers, and few plants give better satisfaction, when properly treated, than Roses. To obtain the best results, roses should be planted in rich, well drained soil, and given a location where they will have sunlight and a free circulation of air. For winter protection an application of compost should be given them in late autumn, and spaded into the ground the following spring. In the North the plants should be bent down and covered with earth before the ground freezes in the fall, or if too large for this, wrap them in straw and burlap. Early in the spring remove the protection and prune out the branches that are dead or injured. The Hybrid Perpetuals will bloom finer if cut back in the spring to about one foot from the ground. All our roses are 2-year-old, strong field-grown plants. The varieties we offer are the hardiest and most desirable.

THE BEST TWELVE HARDY HYBRID PERPETUAL GARDEN ROSES.

These roses combine hardiness, vigor of growth and size of flower with great variety. They are very popular and the most useful of all roses. Particularly valuable for beds or borders in the northern or middle states. If you like roses set out a row or two of these and you will be well repaid.

American Beauty.—Flowers very large, globular, deep brilliant pink, shaded with carmine, of delicious fragrance. Very hardy and valuable for garden and house culture.

Anna De Diesbach.—Bright rose, very large and showy, long pointed buds, a vigorous grower and good bloomer.

Baroness Rothschild.—Light pink, very large and full and of beautiful form; a late bloomer.

Clio.—Flesh color shaded to center with rosy pink, a vigorous grower with fine foliage and abundance of bloom.

Frau Karl Druschki or Snow Queen.—Also called White American Beauty. Very large, beautiful pure white flowers; fine long and pointed buds. Delightfully fragrant. A strong grower and constant bloomer. The best White Hybrid Perpetual Rose in cultivation.

General Jacqueminot.—Brilliant crimson, large and effective, very fragrant. Noted for its richness of color and fragrance. The "Jack Rose" is a great favorite with everybody.

Price for above 12 varieties: 35 cents each; 3 for \$1.00; 6 for \$1.75; 12 for \$3.25, not prepaid. By mail, postpaid, the same sized plants: 40 cents each; 3 for \$1.10; 6 for \$2.00; 12 for \$3.60.

BABY RAMBLER ROSES.

Crimson Baby Rambler.—One of the best hardy bedding roses in existence. The plants are very vigorous and grow 18 to 24 in. high. The flowers are borne in clusters of 20, 30 or more to the cluster. It is perfectly hardy and blooms all the time indoors, and from May to November outdoors. Splendid for making a border.

White Baby Rambler.—A beautiful little bedding rose, especially desirable for a border around beds of the Crimson Baby Rambler roses. Blooms all summer through with amazing freedom. Flowers creamy white passing to snow white.

Price for above Baby Rambler Roses: Extra strong 2 year old field plants, each 35c; 6 for \$1.75; 12 for \$3.25; one of each, 60c, not prepaid. Select field grown mailing size plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c postpaid. One of each for 45c postpaid.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES.

As an ornamental plant for covering porches, side walls, pillars, fences, etc., they are unequalled, calling forth more admiration than anything else that can be similarly used. They are very hardy.

Baltimore Belle.—Beautiful soft blush, turning pure white when fully open. Very hardy and of rapid growth.

Queen of the Prairie.—Bright rosy-red flowers. Very hardy.

Seven Sisters.—An old and very popular rose, producing splendid crimson flowers which turn almost pure white, often showing crimson, red, pink and white flowers at the same time. One of the hardiest.

Russel's Cottage.—Beautiful flowers of rich deep pink color; they are large, perfectly double and very fragrant.

Price for large 2 year old field plants, each 30c; the set of 4 for \$1.05, not prepaid.

Select field grown mailing size plants, each 25c, the set of 4 for 85c postpaid.

HARDY RAMBLER ROSES. (Climbers.)

No class of roses has come into popular favor so rapidly as these. Of hardy, sturdy nature, a vigorous and quick grower, producing the lovely flowers in truly wonderful profusion. The flowers are borne in immense clusters, each one forming a nice bouquet in itself. Hardy everywhere. All our Rambler Roses are grown on their own roots, making them far more satisfactory than budded or grafted plants.

Crimson Rambler.—Bright crimson, semi-double flowers.

White Rambler.—Small, pure white flowers; very fragrant.

Yellow Rambler.—Lovely flowers of bright yellow color; very fine.

Dorothy Perkins.—Very double flowers, sweetly scented, of a beautiful shell pink color.

Price for strong 2 year old field plants, each 30c; the set of 4 for \$1.05, not prepaid.

Select field grown mailing size plants, each 25c; the set of 4 for 85c, postpaid.

THE 4 HARDEST MOSS ROSES.

These fine Moss Roses deserve a place in every garden, in the far North as well as in the South. The moss rose is strong and vigorous, perfectly hardy and very desirable for outdoor culture. The flowers and buds are very large and handsome; remain in bloom a long time and are highly prized on account of the beautiful moss covering.

Blanche Moreau.—Pure white flowers of perfect form.

Cristata.—A fragrant, deep pink colored moss rose.

Luxemburg.—Flowers of rich, glowing crimson, beautifully mossed.

Princess Adelaide.—Beautiful reddish blush, large flowers.

Price for large 2 year old field plants on their own roots, each 30c; the set of 4 for \$1.05, not prepaid.

Select field grown mailing size plants, each 25c; the set of 4 for 85c, postpaid.

SPECIALTIES AND PREMIUMS.



Rollman Food Chopper.

with all other Farm Seeds and Seed Potatoes to the value of \$40.00, excepting Clover, Alfalfa and Timothy. Garden Seeds and Plants may be included with any of the above named orders.

If your order is too small to secure the U. S. 60 Lb. Family scale, then secure the order of your neighbor, who we know will be pleased with our seeds; or for every dollar lacking \$30.00, send us 6c extra to secure the premium; for every dollar short on \$40.00, send 5c extra to obtain the premium.

THE U. S. 24 POUND FAMILY SCALE.

Made of steel, with steel top and white enameled dial. Well finished in black enamel. It weighs 24 pounds by ounces. Occupies but little space, is light and easily moved. It can be regulated by turning the brass screw on top. Is always ready and is easily understood. It is a convenient scale to use and has no weights that can be lost. You can look this one in the face to prove its accuracy without looking for weights. Every scale is examined before leaving the factory, and is warranted correct. Weight, boxed, 6 pounds. Price, \$1.15.

AS A PREMIUM.

With \$15.00 worth of Clover-Grass Mixtures ordered from pages 13, 14 and 15. With Farm Seeds and Seed Potatoes, to the value of \$20.00, excepting Clover, Alfalfa and Timothy, the above described 24 Pound U. S. Family Scale can be secured as a premium.

Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Fruit Plants and Shrubs may be included with any of the above named orders.

We offer this fine Scale also with \$10.00 worth of Vegetable and Flower Seeds at catalogue prices. Collections are, however, excluded.

CYCLONE SEEDER.

A machine which should be on every farm, as it is a great labor saver, taking the place of a large grain or seed drill. It is simple, light but strong, and durable in construction, and with ordinary care will last a life time. It will sow Timothy, Clover, Millet and Grass Seeds of all kinds as well as Flax, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Buckwheat, Turnips, Corn, Bone Dust, and all other seeds and fertilizers perfectly even. Any desired quantity, from one quart to 3 bushels, can be sown per acre by following the simple directions on every machine. Price, only \$1.50.

AS A PREMIUM.

This seeder we offer with \$30.00 worth of our Clover-Grass Mixtures ordered from pages 13, 14 and 15 at catalog prices.

Eclipse Watch.

This cut represents the "Eclipse" Watch, the handsomest and most beautifully engraved gold or silver plated watch ever offered for such an extremely low price. The movement is of regular 16 size and only $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch in thickness, stem wind; weight, complete with case, only 3 ounces; runs 30 to 36 hours with one winding; hour, minute and second hands. Heavy bevel crystal, Roman dial. These watches are tested, timed and regulated, and a guarantee for one year is in back of each case. The "Eclipse" is up-to-date in high-class workmanship, as well as in good finish. It is a first-class timekeeper, and will last as long as the most expensive watch. Price, \$2.00.

AS A PREMIUM.

We offer the "Eclipse" Watch with an order for \$20.00 worth of our Clover-Grass Mixtures, selected at catalog prices from pages 13, 14 and 15, or with an order for \$25.00 worth of Farm, Garden and Flower Seeds and Fruit Plants at catalog prices, but excluding Grass Mixtures and all Clover and Grass Seeds.



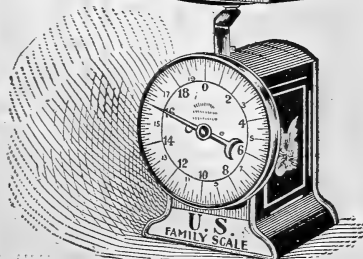
Eclipse Watch.

THE U. S. 60 POUND FAMILY SCALE.

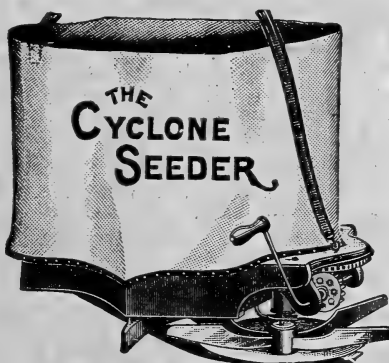
The most practical scale for all purposes made. Capacity, 60 pounds by 2 ounces. Body is made of 18-gauge drawn steel, finished in black enamel, and dial is of extra large size, made of aluminum, which will never tarnish or become dull. We guarantee it to be absolutely correct at all weights. The springs used in these scales are tempered in oil one at a time, and afterwards flashed in tallow, which retains the carbon in the steel, making a tough, pliable spring which will never weaken, but will retain its strength exactly the same for years. Has extra heavy post and top and will hold anything that can be weighed on a scale of this capacity. Height 10 inches. Shipping weight, 12 lbs. Price, \$2.00.

AS A PREMIUM.

This scale we offer as a premium, with an order for \$30.00 worth of our Clover-Grass Mixtures ordered from pages 13, 14 and 15, at catalog price:



U. S. 24 Pound Family Scale.



The Cyclone Seeder.

ROLLMAN FOOD CHOPPER.

A household machine that every housewife will greatly appreciate. Easy to turn. Easy to open and clean. Feeds all the food through the cutters. There is no waste. Chops one pound raw or cooked meat per minute; fish, vegetables, fruits, nuts, spices, coffee, coconut, horseradish, codfish, etc. Has Steel Cutters—coarse, medium, fine and nut butter cutters. No exposed surface to rust. A clamp that holds securely to table. Price, \$1.00.

AS A PREMIUM.

With \$20.00 worth of Clover-Grass Mixtures ordered from pages 13, 14 and 15. With \$15.00 worth of Farm Seeds and Seed Potatoes, excepting Clover, Alfalfa and Timothy, above described Food Chopper can be secured as a premium.

Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Fruit Plants and Shrubs may be included with any of the above named orders.

We offer this splendid household machine also with \$7.50 worth of Vegetable and Flower Seeds at catalog prices. Collections are, however, excluded.

Schofield's Knife & Scissors Grinder.

With this little machine you can grind a dull knife or a dull pair of scissors in less than one minute, and do it as well as the most experienced expert, thereby saving your ten cents that you usually pay to have it done. No housekeeper, after knowing its real merit, will think of doing without it. Price, 85c.

AS A PREMIUM.

We offer this Grinder with an order for \$15.00 worth of our Seed Grain, Seed Corn and Seed Potatoes; also with a \$5.00 order for Vegetables and Flower Seeds at Catalog prices. Collections are excluded from this offer.

Little Wonder Seeder.

The Little Wonder Seeder is somewhat similar to the Cyclone, having the same steel feed-plate oscillating device and spring-steel triangular bearings and adjustments. It will sow all varieties of grain and seed, but is especially recommended for sowing grass seed.

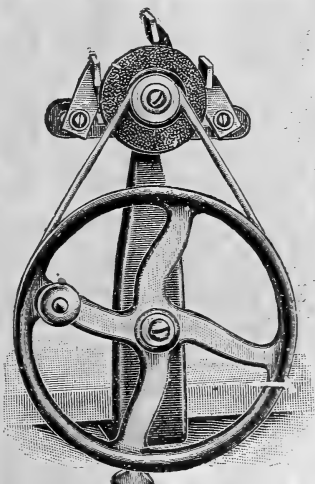
This seeder will pay for itself in the saving of seed and labor in one half hour's use. It is substantially built and will last a life time. Fully guaranteed to give satisfaction. Price, only \$1.15.

AS A PREMIUM.

We offer the Little Wonder Seeder with an order of \$15.00 worth of Clover-Grass Mixtures selected from pages 13, 14 and 15, at catalog prices.

The Japanese Millet I raised last year was fine. Altho the stand was not heavy on account of the drought, they branched out well, growing 5 feet high. The stalks were very thick measuring from $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

FRED DUDY. Junction City, Ws.



Knife and Scissors Grinder.

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Our Order No. _____

Please read on the first page, "A Few Suggestions About Ordering," and kindly follow the suggestions made there. Write your full address plainly on every order or letter you write us.

FARMER SEED AND NURSERY CO.,
FARIBAULT, MINNESOTA.

NOTICE:—Our terms are cash with order, which may be sent by Draft, Money Order or Registered Letter. Postage stamps may be sent if more convenient. Shipping C. O. D. adds an unnecessary expense.

On quarts and pounds quoted without postage, 8c. should be added per pound, and 16c. per quart, if the seeds are to be forwarded by mail.

Be sure that you address all correspondence to the FARMER Seed and Nursery Co., and not Fairbault Seed Co., otherwise we are not responsible.

Date _____ **1912**

Name _____

Post Office _____ R.F.D. No. _____

State _____ County _____

				Name of	
How to be sent	Express	Freight	Mail	Railroad	

Name of your Freight or Express Office _____

*If there is no Agent at your nearest R. R. Station, please
write the name of the nearest R. R. Station,
on this line, where there is an Agent_____*

Are you growing vegetables for the market? ☐ Yes ☐ No

	Rec'd
Filled by _____ Checked by _____ Date Shipped _____ Do not write in above spaces.	

Cash enclosed = \$_____

P.O. Order " - \$

Draft “ \$

Exp. Order " - \$

Stamps \$

Please state above the amount enclosed and how sent.

Old customers who have changed their address since ordering last will please state below their old address.

My former Post Office -----

State _____

The space ruled off below, also on other side of this sheet, is for your order; any special remarks concerning same please write on this side of the order sheet.

Inquiries which you wish answered by us, please write on a separate sheet, giving your name and address complete, otherwise we cannot answer.

[illegible]

THREE BEAUTIFUL CANNA BEDS.

Collections Packed Ready for Planting.

Nothing could beautify your home surroundings more than one of these beautiful Canna Beds.

So that any amateur may start a bed of Cannas successfully, we have arranged these special collections, giving full instructions for planting.

No. 1 Collection for Canna Bed. Round, 7 feet in diameter. 3 Allemania, scarlet and gold (center); 6 Papa Nardy, deep red (next row); 12 Buttercup, yellow (outer row). These 21 plants will make a splendid bed. All properly labeled. Price \$1.80; postage \$2.00.

No. 2 Collection for Canna Bed: Round, 7 feet diameter. 3 Italia, orange-red with yellow border (center); 6 Papa Nardy (next row); 12 Buttercup (outer row). Will make an extra fine showing. Price \$2.00; postpaid \$2.25.

No. 3 Collection for Canna Bed: Round, 10 feet diameter. 5 *Allemania*, scarlet and gold (center). 13 Duke of Marlboro, deep crimson (next row); 19 Buttercup, yellow (outer row). These 37 plants will make a bed anyone will be proud of. Price \$3.00; postpaid \$3.40.

We have placed our price within reach of all and you will never regret adding one of these collections to your order.

FARMER SEED & NURSERY CO., FARIBAULT, MINN.



FOR TREES, PLANTS, SHRUBS AND BULBS ONLY.

Writing these down on the same sheet with seeds will delay your order.

FARMER SEED & NURSERY CO., FARIBAULT, MINN.

Name _____

Postoffice _____ No. _____ Box _____

County _____

Rural Route _____ State _____

Express or Freight Office _____

Write name and address very plainly in the above.

Date _____ 191

Do Not Write in Space Below.

Date Received

Filled by

Checked by

Date Sent

AMOUNT RECEIVED.

Money Order,	\$
--------------	----

Draft or Check,

Cash,
-------------	-------

Post. Stamps,

TOTAL,

[illegible]

FROM

P. O.

STATE

FARMER SEED & NURSERY CO.

Growers of Pedigreed Farm and Garden Seeds and Nursery Stock

Faribault, Minn.

YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS
BEFORE YOU CLOSE this letter be sure that you have
given your name and full address, for
these are often omitted.

Start an
ORCHARD: we
furnish the Apple
Trees at **WHOLE-**
SALE Prices—
Direct from
Grower to
Planter.

We grow
Trees by the
Million and cut out Agent's
COMMISSION and give it to you.

A trial Order will convince you that our
stock and prices are right. A complete line of Fruit
and Ornamental Trees, small Fruit Plants, Flowering Shrubs, etc.

6 to 20¢.
each for No. 1
hardy Northwestern
varieties with per-
fect fibrous Root
System that
are sure to
grow.

FARMER SEED AND NURSERY CO.'S COLLECTIONS OF HARDY SMALL FRUITS

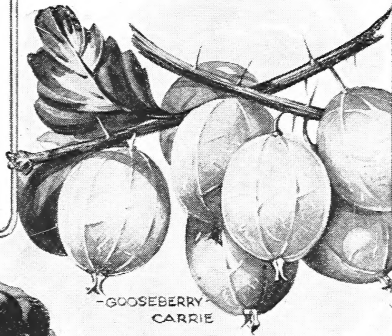
COLLECTION NO. 1

- 2 Gooseberries, Carrie.
- 1 Improved Highbush Cranberry.
- 3 Red Raspberries, Honey.
- 2 Grapes, Campbell's Early.
- 2 Currants, Red Beauty.

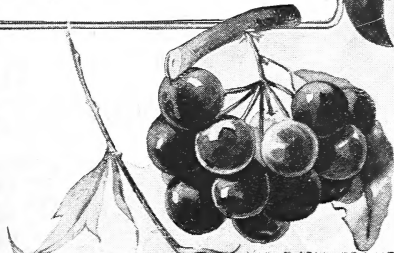
10 Plants.

Mail size for 65c. postpaid.

Extra Strong Plants for \$1.10 by express not prepaid.



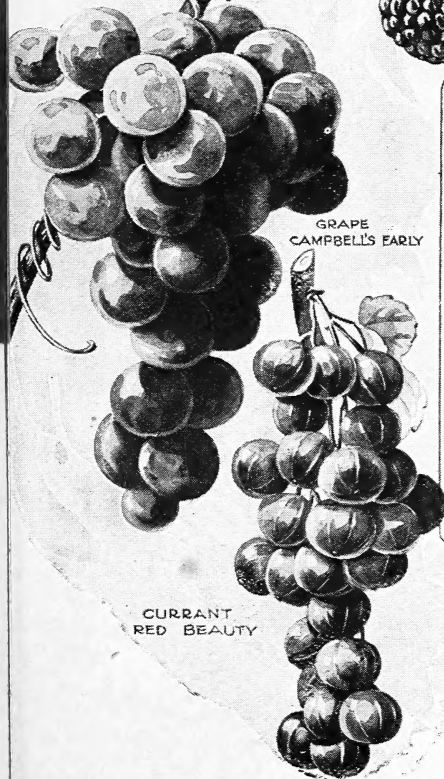
-GOOSEBERRY-
CARRIE



HIGHBUSH CRANBERRY
IMPROVED



RASPBERRY
HONEY



GRAPE
CAMPELL'S EARLY

CURRENT
RED BEAUTY

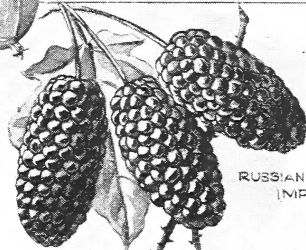
COLLECTION NO. 2

- 1 Improved Russian Mulberry.
- 2 Blackberries, Diamond.
- 6 Strawberries, Champion.
- 1 Juneberry, Large Fruited.

10 Plants.

Mail size for 45c. postpaid.

Extra Strong Plants for 60c. by express not prepaid.



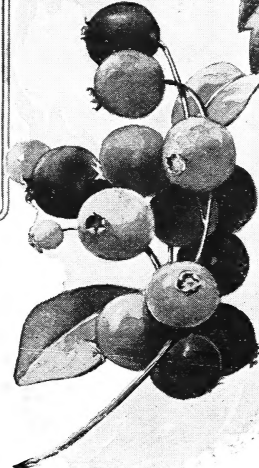
RUSSIAN MULBERRY
IMPROVED



BLACKBERRY
DIAMOND



-STRAWBERRY- CHAMPION.



-JUNE BERRY-
LARGE FRUITED

COLLECTION NO. 3

- 2 Currants, Red Beauty.
- 1 Grape, Campbell's Early.
- 3 Red Raspberries, Honey.
- 6 Strawberries, Champion.
- 1 Juneberry, Large Fruited.

13 Plants.

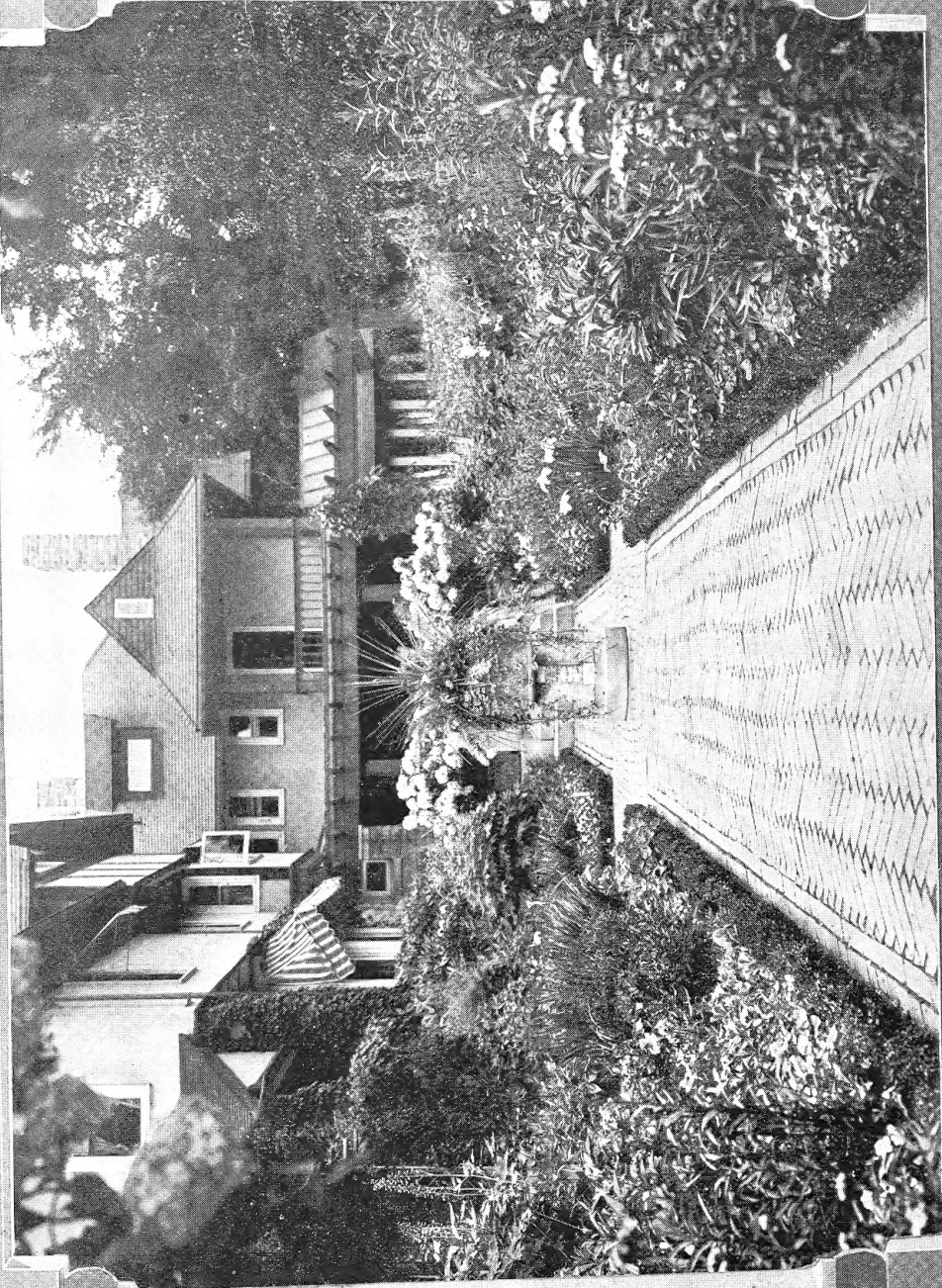
Mail size for 55c. postpaid.

Extra Strong Plants for 75c. by express, not prepaid.

NO CHANGES CAN BE MADE IN THESE ASSORTMENTS.

FOR DESCRIPTION OF ABOVE VARIETIES SEE NURSERY DEPARTMENT OF CATALOGUE.

SHOWING
THE ARTISTIC BEAUTY
MADE POSSIBLE BY THE USE OF
PERENNIALS VINES SHRUBS AND ORNAMENTAL TREES



THE PLANTS IN BLOOM ARE IRIS - PHLOX - DIANTHUS, DELPHINIUM, GROWING IN TUBS
IN THE BACKGROUND, ARE SHOWN BEAUTIFUL HYDRANGEAS, AMPELOPSIS, OVER
ENTRANCE AT THE LEFT AND CLEMATIS - THE PORCH-CLIMBER IN BACKGROUND -
SEE CATALOG FOR DESCRIPTION OF ALL THESE PLANTS AND SHRUBS - :--: